Mint of the United States.
Phila. June 14th, 1887.

Giard Bank
Pay to J. B. Trego, Cash'r, or Bearer,
Five Hundred Dollars.

$500.

W. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, June 15, 1837

Gerard Ralston

Pay to Clinton Sellers Agent or Bearer
Eleven Hundred and ninety-six
Dollars and 71 cents.

$1196.71 R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Jan. 20, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to J.B. Trevor Esq., Cashier,
or Bearer, Five Hundred Dollars.

$500. R.M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States.
June 30th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to G. & H. Summers, or Bearer,
One Hundred & thirty six dollars,
37 cents.
$136.37

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, June 27, 1887.

Girard Bank.

Pay to J. B. Trevor Esq., Cashier,
or Bearer, Three thousand and three
dollars and 33 cents.

$3003.33 R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States
June 30th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to B. E. Clark, or Bearer,
fifty one Dollars and 82 cents.
$51.82. R. M. Patterson,
Director.

9853

U. S. Mint
Philadelphia Jan 3d 1837.

Girard Bank
Pay to Munich Jefferson & Brand
Three Thousand eight hundred and
thirty two dollars & 50 cents
$3832.50 R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
July 1st, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Dr. Wm. P. Hart, or Bearer,
One Hundred & thirteen dollars.

$113.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
July 1st, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Dr. Jos. Brown, or Bearer,
Thirty Dollars.

30.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
February 14th 1837

Fiscal Bank

Pay to Northern Liberties or Bearer
One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars
33 cents.

$125.33

A. M. Pollock
Cash.

Mint of the United States.
July 1st, 1897.

Grand Banks

Pay to Andrew Erwin or Bearer
Twenty-five Dollars & 50 cents.

$25.50 R. M. Patterson
Director.

Mint of the United States.
July 5th, 1837.

Giard Bank
Pay to Walter Hall, or Bearer,
Seven Hundred forty three dollars
67 cents.

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

$743.67

Mint of the United States
July 7th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Wm. DuBois or Bearer,
One Hundred Dollars.

$100. R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
July 1. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Abraham Miller or bearer, Two
hundred dollars and eighty cents.

$200.80/100 R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
July 10. 1837.

Grand Bank

Pay to Mow & Burbis or Bearer, Two hundred dollars. $200.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

No. Philadelphia, July 17. 1837

THE STEARD BANK,

Of the City of Philadelphia,

Pay to James Maxwell or Bearer,

Four hundred and twelve —— Dollars 12/100

$412 12/100 R. M. Patterson Cashier

of the Mint.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

No. Philadelphia, July 17 1837

THE GIRARD BANK,

Of the City of Philadelphia,

Pay to David H. Mason or Bearer,

Four hundred and sixteen Dollars 64/100

$ 416.64/100 R. M. Patterson Director

Treasurer of the Mint.

No. 7

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, July 17 1837

THE GIRARD BANK,
Of the City of Philadelphia,

Pay to Dr. J. M. Farnum ~~or Bearer~~

Four hundred and twelve Dollars 50/100

$412 50/100 R. M. Patterson Director

~~Cashier~~ Treasurer of the Mint.

No. 1

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, July 17, 1837

THE GIRARD BANK,
Of the City of Philadelphia,

Pay to Dr. H. P. Hart or Bearer,
Three hundred and sixty eight 13/100 Dollars

$ 368 13/100 R. M. Patterson Director
Treasurer of the Mint.

Mint of the United States
July 17th, 1837.

Grand Bank

Pay to John H. Gibbon, or Bearer,
One hundred and ten dollars, 66 cents.

R. M. Patterson
Director

$110.66

Mint of the United States.
July 17th, 1807.

Girard Bank

Pay to ~~Order~~ Adam Eckfeldt, or
Bearer, Two hundred and eighty-one
dollars.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

281.

Mint of the United States.
July 17th, 1867.

Grand Bank

Pay to R. M. Patterson or Bearer
Seventy-five dollars.
$75. R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States
July 18th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to R. M. Patterson, or Bearer,
One Hundred & twenty-five
Dollars.

$125.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
July 15th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Adam E. Sheffield, or Bearer,
Seventy-six dollars.

$76. R. M. Patterson,
Director

No. ~

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, July 19. 183?

THE GIRARD BANK,
Of the City of Ph[illegible]a,

Pay to Wm & Robbins or Bearer,

Five hundred Dollars 100

$200. R. M. Patterson
Director
Treasurer of the Mint.

MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNT.

Mint of the United States
July 19th, 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Rufus Tyler or Bearer
Three Hundred & forty-nine dollars

$349.00

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
July 20th, 1837.

Girard Bank
Pay to James Hope, or Bearer
Four thousand four hundred
dollars
$ 4400.00 R. M. Patterson
Director

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

No. Philadelphia, July 24. 1837

THE GIRARD BANK,

Of the City of Philadelphia,

Pay to A Benson Esq or Bearer,

twelve hundred and twenty Dollars 100

$1220. R. M. Patterson Director

Treasurer of the Mint.

Mint of the United States
July 25. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Dr. W. P. Hart or Bearer one hundred
and thirteen dollars.

$113.00

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
July 21. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to C. Sellers Esqrs or Bearer, Five
hundred dollars.

$500. R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
July 31. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Jackson, Biddle & Gallagher, or bearer
one hundred and thirty five dollars 32 cents.—

$135 32/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
August 2. 1837

Grand Bank

Pay to W. E. DuBois or bearer, Two hundred dollars — $200.—

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
August 8. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to B. & E. Clark or bearer, ninety six dollars twenty seven cents. $96.$\frac{27}{100}$

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
August 10. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Amos Kellen or bearer, three hundred dollars.

$300. R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States
August 19 1857

Girard Bank

Pay to A. Roberts Esqu. or bearer, Eight hundred and twenty six dollars 39 cents.

$826.39/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
August 18 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to William E. DuBois or bearer,
Three hundred dollars — $300.—

#3112. — R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
August 11. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to A. Hughes, Esq or bearer Two hundred and seventy five dollars 83 cents.

$275.83/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
August 21. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Amos Hopkins or bearer, one hundred
and seventy nine dollars 11 cents.

$179 11/100 R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States
August 25. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to William Stearns & Co or bearer, Four hundred and eight dollars 85 cents. $408.85/100.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
December 15. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to C Sellers Hons. or bearer, Four hundred
and eight dollars 52 cents.

$408. 52/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
August 31. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to A. Sexton or bearer, one hundred and thirty one dollars 50 cents.

$131.50/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
August 29. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to L.C. Frances or bearer, Seventy four
dollars 75 cents. $74.75/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
August 30. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to M.E. Dubois or bearer, Two hundred dollars. $200.—

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States.
Aug 30th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Clinton } Seller Hom, or Bearer
Eleven Hundred and Seventy one dollars
12 cents.

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

$1171.12

Mint of the United States.
Aug. 31, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to M. W. & T. Greer, or Bearer
Five Hundred & twelve dollars, 50 cents.

$512.50

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States.
Aug. 31st, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Mr. Morton or Bearer
One hundred and eighty dollars.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

181.

Treasurer of the United States.
Sept. 1st, 1837.

Grant to [illegible]
Pay to James Hunt, Esq., Cashier, or
Order Two Hundred and fifty two
Dollars [illegible] cents.

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

$252.50

Mint of the United States
Sept 1 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Walton & Hill or bearer, One hundred and
fourteen dollars 11 cents. $114 11/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
Sept. 1. 1837.—

Girard Bank

Pay to M. E. Dubois or bearer. Four hundred dollars—

$400.—

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Sept. 1. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to S.B. Smith & H. Hodgson Jr or bearer
Seventy dollars 11 cents $70.11

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Sept 2. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to John Parr or bearer, Four hundred dollars
and 99 cents. $400 99/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States
Sept. 2d. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to E.D. Marshall, or Bearer
Three hundred and Seventy-five dollars.

$375.—

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States.
Sept. 2d, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Thos. Newcomb Esq. or Bearer,
One hundred and fifty Dollars.

$150.—

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States.
Sept. 4th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Robert P. Dechtum or Bearer
One hundred and thirty four dollars,
and ~~39~~ 49 cents.

$134.49

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States.
Sept. 11th, 1837.

Girard Bank
Pay to E.B. Peron Esq. Cash. or
Bearer, Two Hundred and ninety five
dollars and 38 cents.

$295.38 R.M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States.
Sept. 12th, 1837.

Grand Bank
Pay to Franklin Bank Esq, or Bearer,
Two Hundred Dollars.

$ 200.

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States
September 14. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to J. Hughes & Co or bearer, One hundred
and fourteen dollars 34 cents.

$114.34 Cts

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
September 15. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Edw.d Heston or bearer, two hundred and ninety five dollars 15 cents. $295 15/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Sept 15. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Charles Tillotson or bearer, Eighty dollars
50 cents. $80.50/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
September 15. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to A. Comin & Co. Jarves, or bearer, One hundred and forty one dollars, 60 cents. $141.60/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Septem 18. 1837

Treasd Bank

Pay to W. E. Du Bois, or bearer Two hundred dollars. $200.

R. M. Patterson
Director.

Mint of the United States
Sept. 10. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Thomas Morgan or bearer Three hundred
and fourteen dollars 93 cents. $314 93/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
September 28. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to William E. Nibbs, or bearer
Two hundred dollars $200.

R. M. Patterson
Director.

Mint of the United States
September 20. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to N. C. Dubois or Bearer Two hundred
dollars. $200.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
October 2 1837.

Giard Bank

Pay to W. C. DeBois or bearer, One hundred
dollars $100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Oct 4. 1837

Franklin Bank

Pay to John R Bolton or bearer, One hundred dollars. $100.

R. M. Patterson
Director

Treasurer of the United States
October 9 1857

Parish Bank

Pay to Thomas & Edmund Jones One hundred
and Seven dollars 4 cents. $107.04/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
October 11 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to M. E. Watkins or bearer, Two hundred dollars. $200.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
Philada Oct 19. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Frederick Leibrandt, or bearer, forty six
dollars. $46.—

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Mint of the United States.
Oct. 19th, 1837.

Girard Bank,
Pay to Mrs. DuBois, or Bearer,
Two Hundred Dollars.
$200 R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Oct. 19th, 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Eli Cotton or Bearer
Two Hundred and sixty two dollars
and 61 cents

$262.61 R. M. Patterson
Director.

Mint of the United States
Ex Octo 19. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to C. Sellers Esqr or bearer, Six hundred
dollars. $600

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
October 28, 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to E. D. Marshall or bearer, Eighty dollars.

$80.

R. M. Patterson
Dir. Ats

Mint of the United States
October 27. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to A. Hughes Esq or bearer Eighty one dollars 25 cents. $81.$^{25}/_{100}$

W. M. Fellows Esq
Director

Mint of the United States
October 31. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to A. E. Dubois or bearer, Three hundred dollars.

$300.

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
November 3. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to N.E. Dubois or bearer Two hundred dollars
$200.

R.M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
November 4. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to Merrick & Agnew or bearer, One hundred and fifty nine dollars [illegible] cents. $ 159.00 cts

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
Nov. 10th, 1837.

Grand Bank

Pay to Wm. DuBois or Bearer
One thousand dollars.

$1000. R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
Nov. 14. 1857.

Giard Bank

Pay to Wm E. DuBois, or Bearer

Two Hundred Dollars.

$200 R.M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
June 17. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to R. M. Patterson or bearer Three hundred dollars

$300

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
November 17. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to Peter Ox or bearer forty one dollars 12 cents.

$41.12/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
November 23, 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to C. Sellers & Sons or bearer, Three hundred Dollars.

$300

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
January 24. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to A. Miller or bearer, twenty dollars 82 cents.—

$20 82/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

$212.03. Mint of the United States.
Nov. 25th, 1837.

Girard Bank
Pay to Bank of Philadelphia, or Bearer,
Two Hundred and twelve dollars and
3 cents.
$212.03 R. M. Patterson,
Cashier

Mint of the United States
January 25. 1837.

Girard Bank

Pay to E. D. Marshall or bearer, Ninety dollars
50 cents. $ 90 50/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
November 29. 1837

Grand Banks

Pay to Bently & Wiener or bearer, Eighty seven dollars
23 cents. D. 87 23/100

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
December 11, 1837

Grant Bank

Pay to U. S. Dollars or Bearer One hundred Dollars.

$100.

R. M. Patterson
Director

Mint of the United States
December 19. 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to C. Sellers & Sons, or bearer, Four hundred Dollars.
$400

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States.
Dec. 18th, 1857.

Giant Bank

Pay to Bearer Seventy Five Cents or Bearer
Two Hundred and Thirty three dollars.
2333. A. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the United States
December 30, 1837

Girard Bank

Pay to W. E. Du Bois or bearer, One hundred and eighty two dollars 90 cents

$ 182.90/100

R. M. Patterson
Director

London Downs 10th 1836

Dear Sir

I received your letter of the 4th Inst containing £60 for which I am much obliged. I expect to be able to leave home for Philadelphia by the middle of next month as I have nearly got through with all the work I had engaged to do before I determined on returning. I have not got the cotton three balloons done yet, but have them in a forward state.

Yours very Respectfully
J. Paxton

CIRCULAR.

I SUBMIT for your consideration a specimen of a one cent piece made of American Composition, known by the name of German Silver, equivalent in value to One Cent in Copper, which I propose with the authority of Congress, to substitute for the existing unclean and unhealthy Copper Currency by which a handsome current coin may be obtained answerable for the fractional parts of a Dollar, and acceptable in the operations of trade and local purchases. If this "Silver Penny" as I wish to have it designated shall be approved by Congress as a substitute for the one Cent pieces, I shall in that case, propose to remunerate the Mint for any loss sustained by the United States by the withdrawal of the Copper Coin. I am ready to contract for the delivery at the Mint of any amount of the Composition which Congress may authorise to be coined.

Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger,

NEW-YORK CITY.

Dr T is willing to supply any
amount of that coin, ready for shipping
at the same rate as Copper & that is
to say at such a price as shall allow
the mint to have the same seignorage
Mr G is also willing to redeem the
copper cents at whatever may be
their actual value as copper bear
and old

Phenix Bank
New York 28 April 1837

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director &c
U. S. Mint Phila —

Sir I have forwarded to the Mint a Box containing English Silver of the British Standard please Receive the same for coining into half dimes for the use of this Bank — Sending me a Return of the weight & Value for my Govern[t] in accounts here —

Resp[y] Your
E. Delafield
Cash

297056.12 Balance due by
Grand Bank

Bank of America N.Y.

Cr.

By Certificate No 62. for 1 gold dep.t $71,022.42
do . 70 . 1 . do 99,155.34
do . 63 . 1 by Wm & R. Swift 123.20 $170,900.96

Dr.

1837
July 15 To amt of gold coin.d into bank this day 50,900.96
Balance of French Indemnity } $ 120,000.00
due said bank. . . .

Cr.

1837
Augt 14 By Warrant No 88. for 1 silver dep.t
cont.g Gold & Silver
value of silver. . . $33,907.70
" " gold estimated 423.87

" " 1 Warrant No 112. for 1 gold dep.t
cont.g silver
value of gold 4720.31
" " silver estimated 60.24

$34,510.94 $18,140.18 52,655.12

Balance of Acct. due Bank of Am. N.Y. $ 172,655.12

Philad.a Sept.r 28th 1837

Gold $ 135,144.18
Silver 34,510.94

Am. Exchange Nat. Bank, Vault, Oct. 28, '97.

Gold Coins	$82,625.00
Silver "	179,641.46
	$262,266.46

My account calls for $262,266.46

22 short

	Fives Gold	82,625.00
	Eagles 30.	82,625.00
		165,250.00
	Silver	179,641.46
	Eagles 30.	35,072.00
		$214,641.25

Treasury Department
September 28. 1877.

Sir.

In reply to your communication of the 21st. I would suggest that you should postpone for a few days any further action in the matter to which it relates. Congress will, probably, pass some provision on the subject of Treasury Drafts.

I remain very respy
Your Obed. Servt
Asst Secretary
Sec. Treas. Treasury

Dr. R.M. Patterson
Philada

Mint of the United States

To R. M. Patterson, Director ____ Dr.

For traveling expenses on a journey on business of the Mint, to ~~Patterson~~ Morristown, ~~N.J.~~ & Paterson, N.J., and N.Y. York, Sept. 26–7–8; ~~1876~~ ~~before~~ with the Chief Coiner and the Melter & Refiner: viz.

Expenses to N.Y. York ____	$ 38.12
At N.Y. York ____	2.43
For return to Philadelphia ____	17.50
	$ 57.95

Bank of Pennsa Sept 27. 1837

Dear Sir

Presuming that the Coin for our depositers at the Office are now ready for delivery and that it will be Convenient for you to deliver them at this time, I propose to send for them each week, and will thank you to inform me by Return Mail whether one Messenger Can receive them on Tuesday Thursday — If more Convenient to you, we would receive Silver Coin for our Gold Certificates —

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Geo Nicholas Cash

Robt Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philada

Mint of the United States
Sept. 28th, 1837.

Dear Sir, I have duly received your letter of yesterday.

We can give you, A first, ~~$172,655.12~~ or Letters;
viz. Gold Francs Ind. county $120,000.00
" Your own deposits 18,146.18
Silver Do. 34,510.94
$172,655.12

After the drafts that have been made upon us by the Government, it is impossible for us to pay you this whole amount, without completely ~~embarrassing~~ interrupting our punctual system of prompt payments at the Mint. Your accepting to leave your coins with us so long, has been a great benefit to us, ~~for which we are~~ grateful due, as you are not acting your Specie yourselves, cannot, I presume, have been any disadvantage to you.

Were we should be relieved from the difficulties into which your call would throw us, if you would consent to pay the balance due to us in the Building account, and which

is $77,699.51. I ask this of you, with some cautiness, for it is really important to our Mint Deposite. The balance, of $94,955.61, we could pay in coins immediately. Let me hope that you will accede to this proposition. If it was not for the necessities of the government, which have caused such heavy drafts upon our deposite, I would not ask it of you.

I am very respectfully,
your faithful Servt
R. M. Patterson
Dr

To
Genl Archibald Gray
Pr. Bkr. Steamer

Treasury Department
Sept. 24. 1834

Sir

Your communication dated the 23d. was received this morning and in reply I have to state, that the remark referred to had reference to the Deposits made by the Treasurer of the Mint with the Banks on account of bullion as well as on other accounts.

No. Girard Bank for instance returns on deposit by Wm. Findlay Jr. of the Mint on the 31st. of August last as follows — To Treasurer of Mint ——— $ 45.556.52
On Bullion account 393.349.60
Silver Coin — Various Deposit 107.775.11

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasy.

T. P. M. Patterson
Director of Mint
Philada

Philadelphia 26th September 1837

Sir

Reading in your Message to Congress of 4th Instant? That this policy (of infusing into our circulation a larger proportion of the precious metals by supplying the United States Mints with Bullion for coinage) has been indeed decidedly checked but is still far from being overthrown" and also reading in the Report to Congress of 11th Instant by the Secretary of the Treasury that the Deficiency of Bullion of Bank Credits, for the use of the United State Mints, have not been exchanged for Silver or gold Bullion. I have the Power to State, I can make a plan to procure gold at $20.69 ℔ oz, being the Mint price. Should it be considered beneficial for the Country to begin immediately actually, its quantity of Federal gold Coins, the Mint at Philadelphia can receive my plan, by consenting to pay me One per cent allowance, on the Amount of the Transaction after its execution. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient Servant

C Gallaghan

To the President of the United States

×fino

Refund a Director of Mint

Mint U. S.

Sept. 26th, 1837.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 22d inst. with the enclosed letter from Baron Humboldt.

On the 19th of May, 1836, Mr. Gallatin sent me the same series of questions from Baron Humboldt, and I returned him the best answers which it was in my power to give; but told him that I would take pains to procure more correct information, by making inquiries of gentlemen in the mining regions. I accordingly sent letters, and Mr's copies of Baron Humboldt's queries, and preparing others of my own, to F. W. Bissell, of Charlotte, N.C., to Robert A. King, of Lexington N.C., and to Wm. M. Rose of Dahlonega, Geo., — all of whom were well informed on the subject of the American Mines as any individuals to whom applications could be made. From some of them did I receive answers.

I should be [illegible] hospitable thereof getting more correct information than is already in the possession of Baron Humboldt, were it not for the inferences

which Mr. Peale has promised to make during his visit to the Mints at Charlotte and Dahlonega, at the former of which he is at present. I send him today, a copy of Baron Humboldt's questions, and when he gets Mr. Peale gets the information, for which I hope that he will diligently search, I will have the honor of writing to you again.

On the mean while, however, I may state my confident belief that at least the half of all the Gold produced from the U.S. mines has been brought to this Mint; and that, at present, in consequence of our making prompt payments in Coin, the proportion is much larger.

R. M. P.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint U. S.
Apr. 26, — 97

Sir,

We send you, with the present mail another box of Indian Medals, containing five of the largest size and 15 of the smallest.

Respectfully
R. M. P.
Dr

Hon. C. A. Harris, Ex. Asst.
Comm. Indian Affairs

John H. Wheeler Esq, Superintendent
and Acting Treasurer of the Branch Mint
at Charlotte N. C.

Pay, on the 30th instant, to the order of
Adam Eckfeldt of Philadelphia, Three Hun-
dred and seventy five dollars, being the
amount of the gauger's salary, which
will be due to me, on that day, as a gauger.

Philadelphia, September 1st, 1837

$375.

(Signed) R. M. Patterson

Mint U. S. Sept. 26 1837

Dear Sir,

Dr. Gibbs having found it necessary to
get an allowance of Irons in leaving here, gave
Mr. Eckfeldt the above draft on you. I pray
you to honor it, and to enclose the amount to me.
If it can be done in a check on Washington it will
be a convenience to Mr. Eckfeldt.

Very respectfully & truly Yours
(Signed)
R. M. Patterson
Director

Hamilton Bank
Boston Sept 25th 1871

R. M. Patterson Esq
Mt. Christ
Ohio

Sir,

Referring you to my letter of 18th instant per mail, I have now shipped on board the Brig addressed to you the same Box of Coin which was sent me, requesting the favour of you to send me in exchange for it, the small coins which I originally ordered of Capt Downes the Master of the Brig will receipt for the same.

I am very respectfully
Your Ob't Sv't
M. Hall Jr
Cash

Mint of the United States
Sept. 23d 1857

Sir,

In your communication of the 18th inst., to the House of Representatives, on the subject of the Unexpended Appropriations, after stating "the amount of money drawn from the Treasury was placed in the hands of disbursing Officers or Agents on the 1st of May last and at the present time," you add, "that both sums are much larger than they would otherwise be, in consequence of the unusual amount of deposites by Officers of the Mint."

Will you excuse me for asking an explanation of this remark, which the Officers of the Mint do not understand. We can not account for any deposites made by officers of the Mint; and, if the phrase has reference to the deposite made with us for procuring bullion for coinage, I presume that this money is not considered as out of the Treasury, any more than money deposited with the Banks. If we do not understand your remark, for fear that it may be misinterpreted in other quarters, I hope you will excuse me for troubling you with a request for an explanation, even

at a time when I know how fully
you are engaged.

Yr

R. W. P.
Dentler

To
Hon. Louis Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint U. S.

Sept. 22, '37.

Sir,

Mr. Eckfeldt sends today, to be carried with the mail, the boxes of Indian Medals, — the Containing 15 of the middle size, — (the completing the 50 required by you,) and 1/ of the smallest size; the other box contains of the smallest size. Some of the largest size will be sent early next week

R. M. C.

Dr

F/ C. A. Harris Esq.
Comr Ind. Affairs.

Mint of U.S.
Sept 22d 1837

Sir,

We send you, with the Coin of today, additional Indian Medals of the second size. The Exhibit expects to be able to send a box of the third size tomorrow and some of the largest size by Tuesday's mail.

R. M. P.
J.

P.S.
C. A. Harris Esq
Comm'r Indian Affairs

New York 22 Sept 1837

R. M. Patterson Esqr

Sir

Your esteemed favor of the 21st is duly received in reply I have to say the Seven Casks Coin ship.d by Sloop Alert on the 6 inst was not received by me till the 19th inst was ship.d the same day by the Steam Boat Massachusetts to Providence which left at 5 P.M. and they were no doubt rec.d by Mr Adams on the 20th

I have before advised you that the Sailing & Towboats were sometimes a long time between Phil.a and this place – they do not leave sometimes till several days after the commence loading – and it frequently two or three days after they arrive here before they can deliver all their loading – as the season becomes more advanced it would perhaps be best to send by a more expeditious route in case the Coin has to be sent any considerable distance from here to the West North or East but this matter I submit to your better judgment

Respectfully
your Obt Servt
J. H. Furniss
for R. Patterson

Treasury Department
Sept. 29. 1837.

Sir

Inclosed for your examination a letter from Baron de Humboldt which has been submitted to me, and will thank you to furnish me with a statement or reply to the enquiries it contains, as accurate as the information in your possession will enable you to do, in order that I may communicate it to Dr Lieber.

I remain very Respt
Your Obedt Servt
Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Baron Humboldt to Mr. Wheaton.

Sir,

The affectionate kindness with which you have long honored me, encourages me to request of you to procure for me, during your residence at Paris, the following information.

Since my return from the Ural Mountains & the Caspian, undertaken in 1829 at the command of the Emperor of Russia, I have the utmost desire to collect numerical statements of the quantity of gold which the Southern States of Virginia, North & South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama & Louisiana furnished during the most abundant years. I am sorry to find that all my researches, so far, have proved fruitless, notwithstanding the kindness of Mr. Rives your worthy Minister at Paris.

This subject is of great interest as relating to political economy, particularly concerning the variable proportions of gold to silver, since the working of the mines in Brazil has declined, and that the searchings of gold of Russia and the United States have ceased to be very productive. Statements for example, in that of Russia, it is easy to find the amount of gold coined. This has been in the last most productive years of your mines.

1833 ——— 568,000 dollars.
1834 ——— 598,000 do

But I fear that the quantity of unbrazonized gold which does not come to the Mint, is still greater?

It is impossible that you statesmen have not some idea, if even only conjectural, of it. My questions are consequently:

1. In the most productive years, did the indigenous gold, excluding fraudulent exportation & contraband, rise to ten million dollars?
2. Is the working of the mines not less at present? In 1835, it was for the mines 698,500,000.
3. Is it a fact that in 1821 a lump of native gold, weighing 96 English pounds, was found in Ural Mts? This lump weighed almost twice as much as the largest piece that has been found in Choco or in the Ural Mountains. Has it been preserved in a Cabinet or has it been unfortunately melted down? Other newspapers have spoken of lumps of gold, weighing 16 or 17 pds, found in the United States? What is the weight of the largest piece well proved? Has any platina been found?
4. In the Ural Mountains the research for veins in the rock has not been successful; gold washings are found in the auriferous alluvions. Is it true that they have been more successful in the United States so that the ⅔ of all the indigenous gold is procured from veins, or subterraneous works.
5. Does the working and washing of gold diminish very rapidly?

To serve as a standard of comparison, I beg leave to remind you, Sir, that Russia produces already annually 400 pounds of native gold, each pound being 40 Russian pounds. As I have a lame arm from having so long slept in the marshes of the Orinoco upon heaps of orchids & dry hay, my microscopic hand writing is illegible. You will infinitely oblige me if on account of the interest of these questions of financial policy you would be pleased to translate & transcribe in English my indiscreet questions. I am now at work upon a new edition of the Fragmens Asiatiques, and M. Rose, my compagnon de voyage is preparing the 3me volume of our expedition into the North of Asia. I wish therefore very much to compare the productions of the Ural with your Mexico of the United States.

Some at Paris, in 1822, some American Citizen who estimated the total amount of native gold, produced in the United states in a very rich year, at 3½ millions of dollars. In this case, Russia only a third part which reaches the Mints for they have only coined at the maximum 900,000 dollars in one year.

Receive, Sir, the assurance of my [illegible] consideration. As I have the honor to be now an American, I count upon your indulgence.

(Signed) Alexander de Humboldt

Berlin, 10 June 1837

Mint
Sept. 21, 1837.

Sir,

I regret exceedingly the mistake which has occurred in the return for your deposite of Silver. You will have the coins you desire immediately upon the receipt of the box, which you state that you have sent back to us.

R. M. P.

To
Wm. Hall Jr., Esq.
Cash. Hamilton Bank
Boston.

Mint
Sept. 21, 1837.

Gentlemen,

The thousand dollars worth of Cents was forwarded to Mr. Pennick, on the 6th inst., as you was advised by Mr. Findlay, and he had instructions to send them to Providence. I have no doubt that he has done so; but I will write to him today on the subject.

R. M. P.

To
Messrs. Brecher, Bro. & Co.

Mint U. S.
Sept. 20th, 1837.

Sir,

We send you, with the mail, today, 17 of the Indian Medals of the second Size. All the dies have been successfully hardened, and Mr. Eckfeldt will procure with the other medals, with all practicable dispatch. Some, of each kind, will be finished this week, and will be immediately forwarded to you.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servt.
R. M. P.

Dr.

T. Hartley Crawford, Esq.
Comm. Indian Affairs
&c. &c.

Mint U. S.
Sep. 21, 1837.

Sir,

On the 6th inst, the Treasurer of the Mint forwarded to you $1000 in cents, with instructions to send them to Mr. Seth Adams Jr. at Providence R. I.

A letter from Messrs. Crocker, Brothers & Co. of Taunton, Mass, of the 18th inst, inquires if those cents had been duly forwarded by you, as they had not heard of their arrival. Will you be so good as to inform me whether you sent the keys as directed, and when.

R. M. P.

Fd/ J. H. Furnis Esq.
New York.

New York Sept. 21st 1837

R. Mc Pattenson Esqr

Dear Sir

When our Mr Everett was at the Mint a few weeks since, he took a Sample of Cut Silver Dollars, which we occasionally receive in Remittances from South America, which Mr Eckford of your Institution kindly exchanged & at same time informed him that they would at any time receive the same payable in Silver Coin of the same weight — We therefore take the liberty of sending you herewith by our friend Mr J. McLean, a little amount of one hundred & forty three Dollars & would be obliged by your sending us a Certificate of the Value thereof per Mail — We owe an apology for troubling you with so trifling an amount, but in its present State it is not Current here, & we hope to have large Amounts to forward to you

At some future time

We beg to remain

Very Respectfully

your Obd.t Servants

Everett & Battelle

P.S. We are apprised by our South American friends that these Dollars contain some 15 to 20 % of Gold, but Mr Eckford thought it was not the case, altho he said they were a little better than Spanish Dollars.

E & B

War Department,
Office Indian Affairs
Septemr 18, 1837

Sir:

Your letter of the 18th instant is before me.—

I have to request that you will direct 50 Medals, of each class, to be forwarded to this office, as early as practicable. I presume that an additional number can be struck off from the dies, without much delay, whenever required.—

Very Respectfully
Yr. Mo. Obt. Servt.
C. A. Harris
Com

Docr
R. M. Patterson
Director Mint U. S.
Philadelphia

Taunton Sept.r 18. 1837

R. M. Pattison Esq.

Dear Sir.

We were informed by Mr. Findley under date of the 6th inst, that he had requested Mr T. H. Furniss of Newport to ship a thousand dollars worth of cash, to Mr Felt at Barnstable, or Providence R. I.

We write this to say, that not having heard from the cash or Mr Furniss, we are led to believe, that some mistake may have arisen. In case an inquiry it should be as to whether the shipment has not been made, we will thank you to make the shipment by an early vessel from Phil.a direct to Providence & much oblige.

Yours.

Very Respt.

Bowker & Richardson

Hamilton Bank
Boston Sept 18 1837

R. M. Patterson Esq
Mint
Phila.

Sir,

On the 25 of June last Mr Jesse Willard to handed you a letter from me under date of 17th June and also a Box containing 500 Mexican Dollars for which I requested you in my letter to send me an equivalent in small coins, say Dimes, half Dimes and quarters. On the 27th of the same month Mr Willard called again to receive the proceeds but owing to his late arrival in the Steam Boat from Balt found the officers of the Mint at Dinner & was obliged to come on without his coin.

I subsequently forwarded the mint Receipt last month by Capt Deane of the Philip & have just received from him the Box which he received at the Mint and to my great surprise on opening it find it contains $498.72 in American half Dollars. The disappointment to us is very great in not receiving what we especially ordered, to say nothing of the loss in transmitting the amount to & fro as well as the loss on the coin matter down.

I shall forward the Box of Coin you have sent me & request the favor of you to send me the small coins as first requested. You will please advise me if there is any objection.

I am very respectfully
Your Obt. Jo. Hall Jr Cash

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office.
September 8. 1837.

Sir.

Your account of Gold and Silver Bullion for the 1st quarter 1837 has been adjusted at the Treasury & a balance of $ 645.861.24.3 stated to be due from you to the United States.

Gold Bullion in possession of the	Chief Coiner	$	1.17
"	Melter & Refiner		189474.17
Silver Bullion "	Chief Coiner		.33
" " "	Melter & Refiner		204.061.71
" " "	Treasurer		28.930.62
" "	Commissioners of Inspection		2.23.5
Gold coins in your possession & in the Bank of U. States			59.718.59
Silver " " "	"		163.672.42
			$ 645.861.24.3

37.374.75
163.187.43 $163.187.25
484.92
$163672.17

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.

Gouverneur
Comptroller.

William Findlay Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint.

Treasury of the United States,
18 Sept 1837.

Sir.

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant,
John Campbell,
Treasurer of the United States.

Robert M. Patterson Esq.

Mint

Sept. 15, 1837.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th. — that on the same subject was received yesterday from Mr. Furst, and Mr. Eckfeldt took immediate measures for preparing the medals. — Unless some unforseen accident shall occur, he will send you ~~the~~ twelve or fifteen medals of the middle size by the Mail of next Thursday, and some of the smallest size in the course of the week. The largest size may detain him for a three days longer; but if the deputation remain at Washington two weeks, I think I may safely promise all the varieties. It may be important to the ~~early completion of the~~ supply of your present wants, that we should know how many medals of each size, will be wanted for the deputation. I write thank you, therefore to let me know as early as possible.

I am

H. J. Harris, Esq.
Supt Indian Affairs.

R. M. P. Jr.

War Department.
Office Indian Affairs.
September 16. 1837.

Sir

As the deputations of Indians are expected soon to arrive in this city, it is important the new medals should be ready, to be delivered to them at the proper time. I will thank you, if they are completed, to direct that they be forwarded without delay, to this office.

Very respectfully
Your mo. obt. servt

(C. A. Harris.)

Genl.
R. M. Patterson.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Washington Septr 12th 1837

Dr Sir

Having understood from Mr C. A. Harris commissioner for Indian affairs that some Indians are soon expected here, I presume they would like to have some Medals here, in order to present them to the Indians.

By urging Mr Eckfeldt you will oblige Dr Sir!

Yr obt Servt
Moritz Furst

Dr R. M. Patterson
director of the U. S. Mint

Treasury Department
Comptrollers Office
September 12. 1837.

Sir

Your account of the Ordinary Receipts and Expenditures of the Mint for the 1. quarter of 1837. has been adjusted at the Treasury & a balance of $ 61 107. 37 stated to be due from you to the U. States.

Balance per your account rendered		$ 62.035. 46
Add. Fractions rejected		.01
		62.035. 47
Deduct. Difference between the amount charged for Copper in 4. Quarter 1835 & suspended for want of invoice: and the amounts of the invoices itself		928. 10
		$ 61 107. 37

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
Gwmoff
Comptroller.

William Findlay Esq:
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
Sept. 11. 1837.

Sir

Your communication of the 8th has been received. No difficulty, it is believed, need be apprehended on account of the public deposits with the Mint. The object of the Treasurer in the letter referred to, was, probably, to ascertain how much more in specie the Mint would be able to pay on his drafts during the months of September and October. It is hoped that it will not be found necessary to draw largely on the Mint beyond the amount already estimated - but should it become desirable to do so, I will thank you to state how much more could be paid in those two months.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.a

Mint of the United States.
Sept. 8th, 1837.

Gentlemen,

We have sent ready, and could forward them to you immediately, but since the Banks have stopped specie payments, we are under an object to decline notes and drafts, and can receive in payment only gold or silver, in payment for ~~Cents~~ copper coins. This regulation will create extensive, and with stronger necessity, to silver coins.

Under these circumstances, I conform with your request by returning your draft of the 31st ult., for $100.—

With much regret that I am not able to accommodate you in so by complying with your wishes.

I am, very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Messrs. H. H. Bibb & Co.
at Detroit

Mint U. S.

Sept 8th, 1837

Sir,

A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, to the Secretary of the Mint, of the 1st inst., contains the following paragraph.

"The balance of the $1,000,000 in your hands as a depository to my credit, is supposed to be in specie funds. Should this however, not be the fact, and should there be ultimately a deficiency on this account, I must look to legislative provision which alone can authorize you, and the accounting officers from any authority in the case."

I do not expect to say that our sensibilities have been touched by this letter. We know that the Treasurer of the U.S. does not suppose that the Mint has actually stamped specie payments, and is to be sued upon a footing with the Deposite Banks. His difficulties are technical and certainly plausible, yet I think that they arise from a very wide misconception which the Mint occupies with regard to the matter. Certain moneys were furnished to us by temporary drafts to be employed for the purchase of bullion, & for the Mint deposite to meet the 3rd instalment of the 1st of January 1837

supplying metal for coinage" under the provisions of Sect. 12 of the Act of July 1836, regulating the deposites of public Moneys. The sums then transferred were, by instructions from the Department, kept, like all our other unexpended funds, in the Deposite Banks: viz. in the Bank of America $600,000, and in the Girard Bank $102,000. From the first of these deposites we have purchased bullion amounting to $522,300.49, and from the latter amounting to $102,943.55, and they Bullion I consider as having constituted our true Mint Deposite, ~~under the 21st Sect. of the Act of Jan 18, 1837~~. For the balances, these Banks are still answerable, and with them they are of course to be considered payable in Specie; but surely no such claim can be made upon us, for that has been done in a form suitable for Mint operations.

I hope however, that no ultimate loss is to be looked for from these ~~operations~~ transactions. At least the Banks promised that all the balances should be paid to us in Bullion, for procuring which they entered into engagements with me at the time the funds were put into their hands, and which engagements have been complied with to the extent stated above.

Yours

R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States
Philada September 6. 1837.

Sir.

Agreeably to my last report of the deposites and coinage of gold at the Mint, there remained uncoined on 31st July, . . . $ 86,235.

Deposites in the month of August:

Coins of the United States of old standard, $	430.	
Bullion of the United States . . .	47,750.	
Foreign Coins, ...	27,755.	
Foreign Bullion & Jewelry .	53,460.	120,395.
		195,630

Gold Coinage of August, 22,041 half eagles . 110,205.

Remaining uncoined, August 31. $ 85,425

Very respectfully
your faithful Servt

Hon: Levi Woodbury
Secretary of Treasury

Washington Monday Aug 6 1837

Dear Sir

Returned my charge of 30.
000 dollars in gold, to the Cashier of the
Bank of the Metropolis on Monday night
Stopping at the [illegible] on the
[illegible] boats carrying 6
Cheap freight upon them. The Cap-
tain of the Boat in the Delaware
claimed it according to the custom
from other Directors. Saying that paying
they made in all instances when
good silver was offered - which
I must they considered Counterfeit Coin
in any [illegible] Notice to the Contrary.
I could scarcely find claimants
for 3 or 4 thousand dollars upon gold
& 50 cts on silver. The Baltimore mil
road company will take more extra-
vagant views refused to give me
a receipt when I tendered payment.

The whole amount charged for freight
Passage & portage was $52.00

The Secretary of the Treasury directed
the check in my favor for 50 dollars
thus all expenses

I was detained in Washington by
business about the offices until
Saturday about 12 o'clock & it was impossible to take the
steamboat for Norfolk.

Messrs Barrett & Hyde waiting to
have moneys by the Richmond
Baxter Lindo Lewis sent by the
steady ship Norfolk I will be under
the necessity of Charlotte only as soon
as they could with safety
Mary & him accompanied
I am very respectfully
Your friend
[illegible]

R. M. Patterson Esq

Bank of the Metropolis
5 September 1837.

Sir

I am favored with your letter of the 1st inst, per Dr. Gibbon by whom I send a Box of Gold containing 50.000 Dollars for the Treasury of the U States.

The Transfers on the client for that amount are herein sent to you according to your request, and the expenses of transportation has been paid to Dr Gibbon.

I am very respectfully
your mo ob St.
Geo. Thomas
Cy.

Treasury Department
Register's Office, Sept 4. 1837.

Sir,

I have the honor to request, that the usual Estimates for the year 1838 may be prepared and transmitted to this office, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid (by the Secretary of the Treasury) before the Legislature of the United States, at the ensuing Session.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
T. Smith
Register

Robert M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

* including the Branch Mints

Treasury Department
September 1. 1837

Sir,

Yours of the 30th ult^o. has been received. It is hoped, that the Department will be able to avoid hereafter, the difficulties and responsibilities to which you refer. But in the present unsettled & embarrassed state of affairs many inconveniences must necessarily be submitted to by most public officers.

I remain very Respt^y
Your Obed^t Serv^t
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R.M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad^a.

P.S. I see, that one of the City papers (the U.S. Gazette) says it is have, after close inquiry, learned that the facts to be stated—that there has been shipped from this [illegible] on account of THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, second silver, amounting to ninety thousand dollars, directly from the mint.

I am not aware that the government has shipped a dollar or caused a dollar to be shipped on its account ~ The drafts for the mens Pickle - Mr Heard for one either payments or advances to them under contracts - & if they ship the specie it is on account of their own - it being their property and if done - done at their risk - although not the statement be correct! -

L. W~

Mint of the United States
Sept. 1st, 1837.

Sir,

Dr. John H. Gibbon ~~Wheeler~~ takes with him $50,000, in quarter eagles, to be deposited in your Bank, under Treasury Drafts in the Mint held by you. These Drafts you will please to endorse duly, and to forward to us, by mail, as our vouchers.

I consider Dr. Gibbon as your agent in this transaction, and expect that you will pay him the necessary expenses of his errand. The Mint is under no obligations to make such transfers, and I have consented to act in this case, under some peculiar circumstances which have been explained to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Most respectfully
Your faithful Servt
R. M. P.
Director

(Duplicate)

Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1837.

C. A. Harris, Esq.
Commissioner of Ind. Affairs,
To Adam Eckfeldt Dr.

To preparing, ringing &c 66 of the Large Medals	@ $2.37 ea	$132.72
" preparing & ringing &c 200 of the Small & Second Size Medals	@ $1.37 ea	274.00
" 753 oz. 10 dwt. of fine Silver, Stand 837. 5 &c dwt. value		974.22
" preparing dies for the Engraver, hardening and polishing & Collars for Striking		160.00
" packing boxes for the above Medals		6.50
		$1.547.44

Received Philad^{a} August 28, 1838, of A. R. M. Patterson, Director of the Mint, $1.547.44 in full for the above Bill.

(Duplicate) Adam Eckfeldt

West Point

Dec. 5th, 1837

Sir,

A memorial has been printed & Congress by Dr Lewis Feuchtwanger of New York, in favor of the introduction of the combination called argentine or German Silver, as a substitute for copper, in the American Coins of a low denomination, and my opinion of the propriety of this measure has been officially asked. I have that [illegible] you have had opportunities of knowing particularly acquainted with the preparation and qualities of the compound German Silver, I take the liberty of asking information from you, as to the following points.

1st. The German Silver is known to be a compound of Copper, Zinc, and Nickel. What are the proportions in which these metals usually enter?

2d. Can these proportions be varied, without the external characters of the compound being especially altered?

3d. Is the Nickel which is the distinctive ingredient of this compound, a metal, of which a constant supply can

be dipended upon; a would an increased demand be likely to make it scarce or dear? What are the

4th. What are the means from which it is usually obtained?

5th. Is it subject to the power of impurities, and if so, of what kind? Are there such as to affect the ~~malleability~~ ductility of the compound made with it? 6th

7th. It is an essential quality of a compound used in coinage, that means be at command for assaying it with readiness and exactness. Is this the case with the compound in question?

I shall be thankful to receive any other information that you may possess upon this subject, or any suggestions with regard to it that may be present to your mind.

R. M. Patterson
Director

T.J

6th. Are there any other compounds with or without the presence of Nickel, which resemble the German Silver in their external characters, and which might be passed for it in coin without ready detection?

Bank of Ireland Oct 2. 1837

Dear Sir

You will please deliver to our Messenger Mr Bruckshaw £129,955.0.0 in Gold or Silver Coin, he will deliver to you two Certificates of Stock as at foot, amtg to £55844.0.0, and the balance of £74110.9.8 shall be endorsed on the Certificate held by this Bank

Very truly Yours

Jos Nawbold Cash

R. H. Patterson Esq
Director Bk of Ireland
Dublin

Gold Cert. N: 62 — £71622.12
Paid on acct — 50900.9.8 £20721.4.8
Gold Cert. N: 63 — — — 123.2.0
Treasury Drafts N: 1150 — — 35000.0
£55844.6.8

War Department,
Office Indian Affairs,
October 2, 1837

Sir.

I have received your several letters, one of the 20th. five of the 22nd, one of the 24th, one of the 28th, and one of the 30th. ultimo, each accompanied by a box of Indian Medals. The whole number of these is now 26 of the large, 30 of the middle, and 42 of the small size.

I will thank you to cause 20, in addition, of each of the middle and small sizes, to be sent on as soon as possible.

Very respectfully
Your mo. Obt. Servant
T. A. Harris
Comr.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philadelphia
Pa.

Mint of St Francis Oct 2. 1837.

Dear Sir

I have received your letter of the 28th Ult with Statement of the amount of Coin due from the Mint to the Bank — the Statement agrees with our Account — Our Messenger will leave us Monday Morning & will be instructed to return on Wednesday — You will please deliver to them Gold in Bars Coin, to the amount of $ 94955.61 on account of our deposits at the Mint, the balance of $ 77699.37 we will send for hereafter, at which we will furnish you with Bullion for the amount in Completion of our trust or agency for the Mint —

I have already informed you of our great disappointment in not having Received from Mr R Alsop of your City a Mint Certificate or Bullion to the amount of $ 7125000 in Conformity with his engagement to deliver to us in Feb last, and I have now to say that we have since then made arrangements to obtain the necessary Supply

from another quarter, we hope to receive the Bullion
in the Course of a few weeks from this, and will
immediately thereafter transmit it to the Mint.

I shall send with our Messenger tomorrow
a Treasury draft on the Mint for $35000. which you
will pay in Coin, and which with the $94955.60
making the Sum of $129955.60 you will please
Cause to be put up, so that our Messenger may
receive it early on Wednesday Morning.

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Geo Newbold Trist

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philada

Mint U. S.

Oct. 21st, 1857.

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of yesterday. The arrangement which you propose as to the balance due on your agency for the Gold amount my views just as well as that which I had asked of you, and is quite satisfactory. We shall accordingly send you, by your Messenger, $129,955.61, of which $10,000 will be in gold, and the balance in Silver, including a suitable proportion of small coins.

Yr

R. M. Patton
Director

To
Genl. Robt. Tyler Scott Esq
U. S. Assay Office
New York

Treasury Department
October 4. 1837.

Sir

I transmit the enclosed papers for your examination and as Mr Hunt states that he received instructions from you to furnish you any information on the subject which it may be in your power to communicate.

I remain very Resp.y
Your Obed.t Serv.t
Secr.y Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treas.y

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.a

Mint of the United States
Philada October 5. 1837

Sir

Agreeably to my last report of the deposites and coinage of Gold at the Mint, there remained uncoined on the 31st August $85,425.

Deposites in the month of September.

Coins of the U. States, of Gold Standard	$ 1.190.	
Bullion of the U. States	22.155.	
Foreign Coins	17.830	
Foreign Bullion & Sundry	9.625.	
		50.800.
		136.225.
Gold Coinage of September 1837 half eagles		93.605.
Remaining uncoined, September 30.		$ 42.620

Very respectfully
your faithful Servant

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of Treasury

Mint of the United States
Oct. 6th, 1857.

Sir,

I pray you, entitled the regulations of the department as of the most expeditious kind, not to draw on us for any more coins. The day before yesterday, we sent Mr. Archbold $100,000 in gold and $29,955.86 in silver in State one hundred $74,000.37. The remittance was, in part, on account of a Treasury draft in his favor for $35,000. He had, yesterday, notice of the other drafts amounting to $14,788.

Our deposits and coinage accounts stand as follows.

Whole amount of Silver bullion received on this account		$51,295.37
Do. Gold bullion,		10,700.00
	Total	625,244.37
Silver Coins drawn by Treasury drafts		191,420.61
Gold Do		65,044.39
	Total	256,465.00
Balances left on deposit Silver		325,846.76
Gold		42,932.61
	Total	368,779.37

Silver Coins on hand	$203,041.63
Gold Do.	59,775.00
Total	264,816.63
Coins due to depositors	
Silver — — —	146,436.93
Gold — — —	54,046.23
Total	200483.20
Coins now free	
Silver — — —	58,604.68
Gold — — —	5,728.75
Total	64,333.43

The above statement scarcely needs a comment. It is evident that the Mint cannot have further drafts, and will continue to make prompt payments to depositors when called upon, as it has uniformly done, for several months. The benefit of this arrangement, which depends entirely upon our public deposits, is fully appreciated by those who bring us bullion, and has drawn to us, & brought much to the Mint that would otherwise have gone into the manufactures hands, or been exported. Many have advised, by more than one of our largest depositors, that none of their bullion would now be brought to the Mint, were it not for the promptitude with which they are repaid, namely as a general rule, on the third day. This system is particularly important to the small depositors of small sums, and we have been surprised to learn how much these have increased. To show this, I enclose a statement of the deposites made at the Mint during the last quarter.

I look to your to save us from the necessity of abandoning a system so long desired, and which has proved so beneficial.

R. M. Patton
Dr

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasy.

Treasury Department
October 1st 1837

Sir,

I have to request that any amount of specie which may be offered by or in behalf of the Bank of the United States on account of the Bonds held by this Department for the shares of the United States in the Stock of the Bank chartered by Congress, may be received at the Mint and placed thereon till further arrangement can be made on the subject - as a special deposite to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and subject to his Draft.

A receipt may be given to the Bank shewing the amount so deposited, in order that it may enter into any settlement which may take place at this Department.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully
your obed't Serv't
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint.

Mint of the U.S.
Oct. 7, '97.

Sir,

Your letter of the 23d ult., with the box of specie, ~~was handed~~ came to us this day, and we have delivered to Capt. Deane, in exchange, ~~for it~~ —

$ 100 in quarters
200 in dimes
198.70 in half dimes
2 cents
$ 498.72

I again repeat my regrets at the mistake which occurred in our former shipment.

Yours Truly,

R. M. Bache
Dr.

A. J. Jos. Watts, Esq.
Cash. Hamilton Bank
Boston

Mint of the United States
Oct 11th, 1837.

Dear Sir

In compliance with the promise I made to you yesterday, I have caused an examination to be made into the Specie coins at the Mint, since the Suspension of Specie payments by the Banks in May last, and find the following results.

Coins	Value	Number of pieces
Quarter Dollars	$ ~~55~~, 300	~~221~~, 200
Dimes	58,000	580,000
Half Dimes	59,500	1190,000
Total	175,800	~~2411~~, 200
Balance on hand	63,500	2,003,200
Amount stolen	112,300	

As nearly as can be ascertained the following sums have been paid, in the above Coins, to the following Banks in this city: viz

Bank of the United States	$ 6997.90
Girard Bank	4010.53
Philadelphia Bank	6252.09
Farmers and Mechanics Bank	12368.91
Commercial Bank	1508.21
Carried forward	31,137.72

Bought on $31,137.72

Bank of Penna Branch	975.99
Schuylkill Bank	577.50
Moyamensing Bank	7065.24
Bank of Northern Liberties	2767.71
~~Total~~	~~42524.58~~
Manufactures & Mech. Bank	2387.83
Total	$ 44912.29

The balance amounting to $67,387.71, was either sent to other Banks — principally in New York — or distributed here in Small Notes, for other coins.

It may be proper to add to this statement, that, during the same period, we have coined 4,092,300 cents, equal in value to $40,923, & of which $15,884.50 have been distributed, or now on hand, ready for distribution.

R. M. P.

Mr. Nathan Bunker, Esq

Received from the Chief Coiner since the 9th of May last

in Quarter Dollars	$ 80,600
Dimes	47,500
½ Dimes	44000
Total	$142,100
Bal. remaining in the Treasurers Vault	29,800
	112,300

As nearly as can be ascertained, the following sums have been paid in small coins to the respective Banks in this city viz

Bank of the U. States	6997.90	
Girard Bank	4010.51	
Phila'a Bank	6252.19	
Farmers & Mechanics Bank	12361.94	
Commercial Bank	1508.21	
Bank of Pennsylvania	975.99	
Schuylkill Bank	577.50	
Moyamensing Bank	7065.24	
Bank, Northern Liberties	2767.71	
Manufactures & Mech'cs Bk	2387.83	44912.24
2 Banks in Boston & 1 in St Louis do	5495.75	50,408.00

About the same amount has gone to New York, and the balance distributed in Small sums for other coins.

In hands of Chief Coin
Oct 10th, 1837

Quarter Dolls	$ 7,700.
Dimes	10,300
Half dimes	15,300
	$ 33,700

Statement of Small Silver Coinage at Mint, from May 10 to Oct 10, 1837.

Albany

Oct. 11, 1837.

Sir,

I send inclosed a memorandum of your deposite of Silver made on the 30th ult. The amount, in half dimes, (as you request in your letter of the 28th ult.) is ready and will be delivered to your order.

R. M. P.

To
J. Delafield Esq
Cash. Pheonix Bank
New York

Sir,

The Finance Committee of the Senate wish your opinion upon all the points involved in the prayer of this petition, to be furnished to the Committee at the next session.

Yours truly
Thomas M Baxter.
Oct. 14. 1837.

Treasury Department
October 14, 1834

Sir

In reply to your communication of the 9th. instant I have only to remark that should the Bank of the United States deposit in the Mint about half a million in specie as is expected the Department will not be obliged at present to draw any more from that establishment.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasy.

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

Mint U. S.

Oct. 17th, 1837.

Sir,

On the 26th ult. I addressed you a note to you to ask whether a Treasury Draft would be received at your Department, in payment for certain property belonging to the Old Mint, and sold by order of government. On the 28th you answered my letter, and asked that I should take no further steps in the matter, until the action of Congress, as to the public currency, was known. The Session being now over, and the purchaser of the property having renewed his application to make payment by a Treasury draft, I take the liberty of again asking, whether I may receive it, — or rather whether it will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, as a legal payment.

R. M. P.
J.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Bank of Navasota,
Navasota, Texas, Oct 19, 1847

Sir,

Please advise me whether kegs of cents are now furnished at the Mint as formerly, and transported free of charge to the consignee.

Are notes of the U.S. Bank at Phila. rec'd in payment? If not, what sorts of payment is required?

Can small change - Quarter Dolls - Dimes & Half Dimes, & other small coins be procured.

Very Respectfully
Your Ob't Serv't
Lt. Marsh Bliss

Robert Patterson Esquire,
Director of U.S. Mint

Treasury Department
October 19. 1837.

Sir

You are authorized to receive payment for the property belonging to the old Mint referred to in your communication of the 19th. inst, in Treasury drafts - provided that satisfactory payment of the drafts has been refused by the banks on which they are drawn.

You will in that event transmit the drafts to this Department and claim a credit for the amount as deposited with the Treasurer.

I transmit herewith a communication received this morning from C. Callaghan relating to the supply of the Mint with Bullion for coinage.

Very Respectfully
Your Obed. Sr.
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

D. W. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada

Bank of Auburn
20th Oct 1837

Sir

Enclosed is my ch. of Three hundred
dollars on the Merchants Exchange Bank N.Y.
York the amount of which I wish to obtain in cash
from the deposit. If they can be procured, or any part
of the amount please address them to me care of Messrs
J Olds. Weedsport Cayuga Co.

Robert McClellan Esq
Cashier of the Bank

Dear Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Ob. Sv.
H. L. Seymour

Treasury Department
October 21st 1837

Sir

In the event of the prepayment referred to in my letter of this date being made by the Bank of the United States, I wish thereby to inform me, whether it will be more agreeable and convenient, that the amount should remain on special deposite to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States & be paid out on his drafts or that it be transferred to the Treasurer of the Mint for the purposes authorized by the Acts of Congress of 1792 & 1837 & be withdrawn as the exigencies of the Government may require.

The President of the Bank having voluntarily expressed his willingness to make the prepayment in question at the Mint, I presume no difficulty or delay will arise on your informing the proper officers of the Bank that you are ready to receive the specie. Should it be insisted however that the expense of transportation from the Bank to the Mint should be borne by you — which is not expected after the proposition referred to — you will to avoid all further

further delay and embarassment in
adjusting the matter accept the specie
at the Bank and cause it to be trans-
ported to the Mint — sending the account
of the expence of transportation to this Department for
final adjustment. I am, Sir,
very respectfully
Your obed't Sv
Tenl Wm Meredith
Secretary of the Treasury

Dr. R. M Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
October 21. 1837.

Sir

The Bank of the US States chartered by the State of Pennsylvania has proposed to pay on specie at the Mint, about half a million of Dollars on account of the 5 per Cent Bond given by the Bank for the Stock owned by the Government in the Institution chartered by Congress.

You are authorized and requested to receive the specie on deposit when tendered or offered by the Bank - and you will be pleased to place it specially to the credit of the Treasurer of the US States, to be drawn for by him, until further arrangements can be made.

I remain very Respy.
Your Obed. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mints.

P.S. The specie amount to be received by you will be indicated by the Solicitor of the Treasury - and when paid you will deliver the ~~enclosed~~ Bond which he encloses, to the Agent of the Bank. -

Office of the Solicitor
Of the Treasury
Oct 21. 1837

Sir

I inclose a bond of the President Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States for the payment to the United States of the first instalment of the Stock held by them in the late Bank. The whole amount due has been paid here this day with the exception of five hundred and twenty two thousand four hundred and fifty nine dollars and seventy one cents, which amount is to be deposited in Specie in the Mint, specially, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. On the same being so deposited, you will deliver the inclosed bond to the President of the Bank or such officer as he may authorize to receive it, and transmit forthwith to this Office duplicate certificates of the Special deposit to the credit of the Treasurer.

I inclose a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to you on the same subject.

Very respectfully Yours.

H. D. Gilpin
Solicitor of the Treasury

To
R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the U. States Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States.
October 23d, 1857.

I do hereby certify and acknowledge that I have this day received from the Bank of the United States, Five hundred and twenty two thousand four hundred and fifty nine dollars and seventy one cents, ($522,459.71,) in gold ~~coin~~ and silver ~~bullion~~, which amount is held by me, in the Mint, as a special deposite, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

Mint of the United States.
Oct. 23d, 1837.

Sir,

The balance, amounting to five hundred and twenty ~~two~~ thousand four hundred and fifty nine dollars and 71 cents, due by the Bank of the United States on the first Bond given to the Government for ~~the~~ Stock in the late Bank, was duly paid, at the Mint, in Specie, this morning, and, in accordance with your instructions, the Bond, with your receipt annexed, was delivered to the ~~Bank~~ Cashier of the Bank.

I send inclosed, as you request, duplicate certificates that this amount is placed, in the Mint, as a special deposite, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servt
R. M. Patterson,
Dirct

Hon. Henry D. Gilpin Esq.
Solicitor of the Treasury
Washington

Mint of the United States.
Oct. 23d, 1837.

Sir,

I have received this morning from the Treasury Department, your Bond of the 10th of May last, for the payment of the first instalment due from the Bank to the Government, and a receipt in full, for the amount of principal and interest on the same, which bond and receipt I am instructed to deliver to you, or your Order, on your delivering at the Mint, in Specie, the balance remaining due, and which amounts to five hundred and twenty two thousand four hundred and fifty nine dollars and 71 cents.

Very respectfully
Your faithful servant
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Nicholas Biddle Esq.
President of the Bank
of the United States.

Mint. St. L.

Oct. 23d, '57.

Sir,

I am sorry to be obliged to return you the enclosed check. We can furnish you with cents, without delay, at any time, but we can return nothing but specie in payment for them.

R. M. R.
D.

To

J. L. Seymour Esq
Cash. Bk. Auburn

Mint U. S.
Oct. 23d, 1857.

Sir,

Mr. Eckfeldt sends you, with the present mail, a box containing sixteen Indian Medals of the Second Size.

Respectfully,
R. M. P.

C. J. Harris Esq.
Comm. Indian Affairs.

Mint U. S.
Oct. 23d, 1837.

Sir,

The Bank of the United States paid to us, this morning, ~~the~~ in gold and silver coins, the balance due on their first ~~instalment~~ bond to the government for stock held in the late Bank, ~~viz~~ this balance amounting to $522,459.71 and this sum is held, in the Mint, as a special deposite to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, — the official certificate of which deposite am forward to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

I will beem the honor to write to you, again, ~~as to the~~ an answer to your inquiry as to the form in which we deem it most convenient that this deposite shall remain.

The payment was made in silver coins ~~for~~ by the Mint for a deposite made by the Bank on the 17th inst. — — — $103,500.41
And the in American Gold Coins 418,959.30
That $ 522,459.71

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint U. S.
Oct. 23d, 1837.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 19th inst. I have to state, that Cents are furnished by the Mint on the same terms as formerly, and that we have a sufficient supply on hand; but that we can receive nothing in payment for them but Specie.

Small silver coins can be given by us for bullion or foreign coins, and, if the amount required be moderate, there will be little or no delay; but the demand upon us for such coins at present is unprecedented.

Respectfully,
Your Ob. Servt.
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
L. A. Marsh, Esq.
Cash. Bk. of Woodstock,
Vermont.

Treasury Department
October 25. 1837.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 23rd: and to thank you for the information so promptly communicated.

Very Respy
John Chas. Sevr
Sami Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

Mint
Oct. 27th, 1837.

Sir,

In your letter of the 21st inst, you ask me "whether it will be more agreeable and convenient that the amount of the cash payments made by the Bank of the United States should remain on special deposite to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States to be paid out on his drafts, or that it be transferred to the Treasurer of the Mint for the purposes authorized by the acts of Congress of 1794 and 1836 and '37, to be withdrawn as the exigencies of the government may require".

You are aware of my great anxiety to keep up, so far as practicable, the integrity of our Mint deposite, which is of such signal benefit in the transactions of the Mint, and which has been materially encroached upon in consequence of the exigencies of the government.

Of the million transferred to the Mint under the 4th sect. of the Act of 9th of Jan. 1837, and which was deposited in the Bank of America and the Girard Bank to procure bullion for coinage, three Banks still

$349,429.98
ove
77,699.51
b's, the Bank of America
271,730.47
and the Girard Bank
We have received in Bullion, from these Banks,
the balance, 530,570.02
And of this, there has been withdrawn, in coins,
by the Treasurer of the United States
270,315.10
Leaving our actual Mint Deposite, in bullion
and Coins, reduced to 380,255.02

The payment made by the Bank of the
United States, which amounted to $322,459.71
gives you the opportunity of making short
our deposite, if you deem this course
not incompatible with the requisitions of
the Treasury; and I would, therefore, respect-
fully suggest to you the expediency
of this course, and would ask that you
should issue your warrant, in favor of
the Treasurer of the Mint, for two hundred and
seventy thousand three hundred and
fifteen dollars, to be deposited in the
Mint under the conditions of the 31st Sect. of
the act of Jan. 18, 1837, and to be paid out
of the Special deposite made in the Mint on
the 23d instant.

This is the utmost that can be done
under the act of January last, as it rests,
with the amount in the Banks, here on
deposite up to the limit of one million.
The provision in the 10th Section of the
act of 1792 I consider as repealed by the
act of 1837, in which it is replaced, with
different conditions. The question has not
yet seriously arisen, whether the proviso
of the Baltimore proviso in Sect 12 of the deposit
law of 1836, is not also repealed by the
Mint act of 1837; but it has always
been my wish to consider our deposite as
made under the Mint Act, and subject
to its provisions alone.

Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Mint U. S.
Oct. 27th, 1837

Sir,

Have the honor to request that you will issue your Warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Forty thousand eight hundred and fifty Dollars: viz:

Out of the appropriations

For Salaries of Officers	$ 4850.
" Wages of Men	6000.
" Incidental & Contingt. Exp.	30,000
Total	$ 40,850

I am Sir, very respectfully
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. P.
Dirt.

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Philadelphia 30th October 1837

Sir

Your favor of 21st Inst. was received by me on 28th Inst
I enclose a Memorandum of a plan to furnish the Mint
of the United States with a quantity of Gold Bullion at its
own expense, which I infer was the intention of the Act
of Congress. I am of opinion the holders of the French
Portugese Coin, would now be glad to exchange them for
Current Bank Notes, because it seems certain that on
May next, the rate of Exchange on Paris will be 4d½ 5.33
p Dollar, in that event they would gain three per cent for
Six months Interest. during that time probably the U.S
will receive no Interest on this appropriation —

The Courier des Etats Unis announces that the French Government has agreed to pay to the United States the sum of 1,022,185 francs and 92 centimes, as the interest of the four first terms of credit on the twenty five millions stipulated to be paid by the treaty of July 4th, 1831, but not paid till the 22d of March 1836.

By this notice published about 20th October,
it seems there is this Sum in addition,
to the one I have Calculated will be
paid at Paris on 4 Feb.y next. I have written to obtain the
exact Sum. having occasion to leave the City for a
few days, on my return I shall avail myself of a personal
interview with you at the Mint.

I am
very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
— G Gallaghan

R M Patterson Esq.r
Director

The plan I propose is to exchange the Bank's Credits appropriated for the supply of the U.S. Mint with gold Bullion, for the Certificates issued by the Treasury department of the U States, for the 6th Instalment of the Prench Indemnity, payable at Paris on 4th Febru.y 1838 — The holders of said Certificates could not receive payment of them in the U States, prior to 4th May 1838 — until said date from 4th November would be six months —

Allowing the Exchange could be made on the following terms, the U.S. Mint would import Gold from Paris —

1st — the Instalment is Frs. 4.063.332 which at the par of Exchange between Philad.a and Paris of 5.33 Dollars is $1762.351, equal to a ratio of 0.15/100 profit without deducting Interest on the aggregate Amount of $9.352.193 expressed by the Certificates —

2d — At Paris Frs. 4.063.332 would buy at Frs. 3434 p/Kilogramme 1182/3 Kilogrammes pure Gold, each weighing at the U.S. Mint 32 9/2 Dt. 24 grs of the value then of Frs 20.69 p/3. or at $665. Silver Dollars p/Kilogramme $774.921.

Mint of the United States, to R. M. Patterson, Director, ——— Dr.

For Amount of necessary expenses of the journey to Washington, and detention there, on public business, of the Mint Offs.

Feb. 15th Ve. —

Expenses to Washington, by Land,	$ 16.00
Expenses there, Cartage, Fees,	12.58
Return from Washington, by Land,	19.50
March 7th Ve.	
Expenses to Washington ——	7.50
Expenses there, Cartage, Fees ——	6.58
Return from Washington ——	8.25
May 25th Ve.	
Expenses to Washington ——	7.50
Expenses there ——	7.50
Return to Philadelphia,	7.50
June 23d — to July 3d	
Expenses to Washington ——	7.50
Expenses there ——	15.38
Return to Philad.a ——	8.25
	$ 125.04

Oct. 28—29. — To New York, on business of the Bullion Agency,

Expenses to & from N.Y. ——	4.00
" " " " ——	4.50

3d Prime Cost the Gold in Paris ~~₶735.664~~

premium on do	1 pct	₶7.356	
Bankers Comm	½	3.678	
Insurance	½	367	
Freight	½	367	
			~~₶390~~
			~~₶744.051~~

3d value in Silver at U.S. Mint ₶744.921

Cost in the U.S. of forty-six carats, — 762.351

92.570

deduct the expences on Gold —

premium at Paris on do	1 pct	₶7.356	
Bankers Comm ½ at Paris	½	367	
Insurance to U.S.	½	367	
Freight to U.S.	½	367	₶1.390
		Surplus	₶ 1.180

Mint U. S.
Oct. 31, 1857.

Dear Sir,

The Clerk of the Melting room has just ~~communicated to me~~ told me of an unfortunate mistake made in one of his weighings of your late deposite. It is in No. 546 of the Memorandum "Analyses No. 3, 36.14 oz. gross weight 38.148 Standard wt., value $709.73." This should be 35.14 gross weight, ~~Stand. wt.~~ 37.092 Stand. wt., value $690.18.

I am sure, Sir, that you will not allow the loss of this mistake in making the weights to fall on the Clerk, who is a most worthy, and generally a most accurate man; and I write privately to take an opportunity of transmitting to you the difference of $ 19.55. The analyses, as you are aware, lose often a great deal on melting. This parcel, before melting, weighed 37.93. Some of the others you will see, lost in greater proportion.

R. M. P.

To/
R. B. Maury, Esq.
Fredericksburg, Va.

Treasury Department
October 31. 1834

Sir

In the correction of your letter of the 27th. inst. received yesterday, you remark, that "the "question was not seriously waived whether Col. Benton's "proviso, in Sect. 12 of the Deposit Law of 1836, is not also "repealed by the Mint Act of 1837" &c.

"The last section of the Act of June 18 1834 repeals "all previous Acts inconsistent with its provisions."

By the 12th. Sect. of the Act of June 1836, the President is authorized to direct transfers to an unlimited amount, to the Mint, for the purpose of supplying Metal for coinage - and the 21st. Sect. of the Act of 1837 requires that the Secretary of the Treasury shall keep in the Mint when the state of the Treasury will admit thereof, a deposite of public money or of bullion provided for the purpose, not exceeding $1.000.000 for the purpose of preserving the deposites of bullion at the Mint, its value as soon as ascertained -

On examination of these two

sections it does not appear to the Department that their provisions are inconsistent - the objects being distinct - It is true that the sums transferred under the Act of 1836 may in part be applied to the purposes sanctioned by the Act of 1837 - that is when bullion is actually offered at the Mint - But it is by no means clear that the sums transferred under the Act of 1837 can be applied to the purchase of metals abroad - it being explicitly stated to be for the purpose of paying depositors at the Mint.

With these views it is desirable that separate and distinct accounts should be kept at the Mint, of the sums transferred there under each act.

Of the sum of $1200.000 transferred, $400.000 were transferred prior to the passage of the Act of 1837 and of course under the authority of the Act of 1836 - The remaining $200.000 transferred in February 1837 may be considered as transferred under the authority of the Act of 1837 - and the amount paid in by the Bank of the United States may be added to that sum - and specifically appropriated and credited to the object, however, to be drawn for by the Treasurer as the exigencies of the Government may require

Yours Obed. Servt.
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

P. S. We may need $150000 of it any soon; & $150.000 more in the course of two months - But if a prospect occurs of being obliged to withdraw more you shall be seasonably apprised.
L. W.

Mint U. S.
Oct. 21, 1837.

Sir,

Mr. Eckfeldt sends you, with the present mail, a box containing five Indian Medals of the first, and fourteen of the third size, — so that you will have received, in all,

56 medals of the 1st size
100 " 2d "
100 " 3d "

thus completing your order, with the addition of five extra of the first size, which had been prepared at the Mint, and which we presume, you will not be unwilling to accept.

Be so good as to let us know whether the above statement is found by you to be correct.

Respectfully
A. M. P.

Jas
C. A. Harris, Esq
Comm. Ind. Affairs,
Washington.

A. Statement of the Coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, in the Year 1837.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.	Value.
Gold:			Dollars.	Dollars.
Half Eagles	207,121		1.035.605	
Quarter Eagles	45.080		112.700	
		252.201		1.148,305
Silver:				
Half Dollars	3.629,820		1.814,910	
Quarter Dollars	252,400		63.100	
Dimes	1.042,000		104.200	
Half Dimes	2.296.000		113.800	
		7.200.220		2.096.010
Copper				
Cents		5.558.300		55.583
Whole No. of Pieces		13.010.721	Whole Value	$ 3.299.898

B. Statement of Deposites of Gold, for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, in 1837.

The deposites of Gold for Coinage amount to $1.115.000

Of which was received from the United States, viz:

Virginia	$52.100	
North Carolina	116.900	
South Carolina	29.400	
Georgia	83.600	
	282.000	
Coins of the United States, of old Standard	21.800	
Coins and Bullion from Europe	638.500	
Do. do. Mexico & S. America	174.400	
Bullion from Africa	22.100	
Bullion	11.200	
		1.115.000

C. Statement of the Annual Amounts of Deposites of Gold, for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, from the Mines of the United States.

	Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Tennessee	Alabama	not ascertained	Total.
1824		5.000						5.000
1825		17.000						17.000
1826		20.000						20.000
1827		21.000						21.000
1828		46.000						46.000
1829	2.500	134.000	3.500					140.000
1830	24.000	204.000	26.000	212.000				466.000
1831	26.000	294.000	23.000	176.000	1.000	1.000		520.000
1832	34.000	455.000	45.000	140.000	1.000			675.000
1833	104.000	417.000	66.000	276.000	7.000			865.000
1834	62.000	380.000	38.000	415.000	3.000			898.000
1835	60.400	263.500	42.400	319.900	.100		12.200	698.500
1836	62.000	143.100	55.200	201.400	.300			461.000
1837	52.100	116.900	29.400	83.600				282.000
	427.000	2382.500	327.500	1763.900	12.400	1.000	12.200	5.126.500

Send to Fuller & Duff Mkt. between 5th & South sts. South side.

VII #299. 125. Bowman & McKinnan
Brownsville
Pa.

care of Coltharp & Harrison
Cumberland
Md.

250
125
375 to Brownsville

310
28
286

250
300
550
310

VII #300. 100.
301. 100
302. 100 } 350

VII #303. 50

Paid $350

P. M. Hoppe
Pittsburg.

Jas. R. Dick,
Meadville
Penn

N. 136. Market St
Md to J. M. 76 Bow & Co.
when ready to ship

VI #304. 100. Chgs. To Warner Clark
Washington,
Send B/L to Clk. Ad. Co. Ohio.
who will pay

Rhode Island Key of
Cypress Knot to
Richmond & Jones
Clarksburgh
Va

VII #305

B/L. milk
C. D. Jones Clksburgh Va
who will pay.

NL #306.100. Edwd Hazelton,
Bills Buy.
Leave B&L
with Hutchings & Collins
Onto side Chemical Bldg.
Paid.

JNA #307 100 E. Johnson Cash.
#308 300 Bk of Woodstock Vt.
care of E. H. Johnson
Whitehall N.Y.
Sent to him by the way of N.Y. & Albany to
Whitehall N.Y. after receipt of draft
in N.Y. therefor

Charlotte N C 18th Dec 1837

Bank of the Metropolis at Washington City

Pay to the order of Jno R Ball

Fifteen hundred and twenty five 25/100 dollars

Jno H Wheeler

Mint of the United States.
Dec. 28th, 1837.

Dear Sir,

Your check on the Bank of the Metropolis, drawn to my order for $32.25, to pay for your cutting stone, was received from by the Girard Bank, and by them presented to Washington; when it appeared that the Bank of the Metropolis having issued a certificate of deposite for the whole amount of your balance, could not honour your checks, and it was accordingly returned; and I, as endorser, have had to pay the amount. — Please to take measures for settling this little matter right.

Very respectfully
and truly yours
R. M. T.

Capt. Jno. H. Wheeler

Treasury of the United States,

December 23 1837.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive fourteen Treasury Notes
twelve three thousand dollars each
made payable to your order; also 14 receipts in detail, therefor,
which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return
of mail, the same being necessary as a voucher for the payment
of the Warrant upon which they are issued. for $ 3.300 —

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

John Campbell,

Treasurer of the United States.

R. M. Patterson Esq.

Phila.

Mint of the United States
Dec.r 27th, 1837

Sir,

I send you enclosed Mr. Eckfeldt's account for the stamping of the part of the mint, of the Indian Medals, executed at the Mint at your request. The whole amount is $134.44.

According to the contract which I made with Mr. First, on the 1st of May last, he is to receive for his work, charges of every kind included, — $1000. You will be good enough to send this sum to me, and I will settle with Mr. First. You put he has already received $900 on this account, advanced by Mr. Eckfeldt, on which I have no orders to retain.

If more medals should be wanted, it will be necessary to ask a grant of appropriation, and you can judge how much, from the bill rendered by Mr. Eckfeldt.

R. M. T.
Minister

H. A. Harris, Esq.
Comm.r Ind.n Affairs

Holland. Wampsum Hampden County Mass.

Dear Sir, The Possesion of a small tract of
land has as she supposes discovered a Mine
of Valuable Ore, and Not being Able to Ascertain
it nor no compitant Person within her
knowledge to tell her the Quality of the Ore
therefore She has inclosed a Number of Pounds
in a box to the Director of the United States
Mint— desiring that it may be examined &
tried by those that may understand the business
and a return Made to her informing the
Quality of the Ore And Whether it is Valuable
or Not— And you Will Much Oblige
Dec 23rd 1837 Yours &c
Rebecca Steward

To the Director of the
United States Mint

Mint of the United States,
December 22d, 1837.

Dear Sir,

Your Messenger has taken from the Mint, for your Bank, this morning, $141,190 in gold and silver, $30,000 of the latter being in small coins.

Instead of making out a new certificate for you, we have endorsed on that which you have, the amount of the balance due to you, viz: $77,697.51, which is also the amount that you now owe us on the bullion account; so that our account can be settled by a simple transfer of vouchers, at any moment.

Do you not see that this double balance of $77,819.51, adding in the $122 which you owe for a Keg of coin, but this is now paid, and ought not to be included. Am I not right?

Very respectfully
Yr. ob. Servt.

To Geo. Newbold, Esq.
Pres't Bk. Commerce N.Y.

To R M. Patterson Esq
President of U.S. Mint

Philad Dec 21st 1837

In understanding a vacancy ~~is~~ likely to ~~take~~ place in the Mint of Door keeper: We take pleasure in uniting with the numerous friends of Major Samuel C. Veely in recommending him to your favourable notice for the situation, he is a Man of good moral deportment and a zealous Supporter of the Administration of the General Government and will no doubt give you intire Satisfaction Should he be favoured with the appointment —

John Thompson
Mayor
J. Badger
Peter Fritz
Henry Horn
Richard Ashhurst
Geo Gucet
A Richie

Dear Sir

I find upon here with on a/c
of the mint deposite $18,471.19
viz $10,001.19 Silver
8470.– Gold
which I am obliged to give you
in american coin having none
other within my control.

My hopes of bullion from beyond
sea have not been realized. But
I do not yet abandon the expectation
of receiving a considerable part
of the balance due upon from thence.

Please give a check for the
sum now sent, and believe me
(Dear Sir) respectfully Yours
J. J. Vansant Jr
Grant Bank Dec 23

Robt Patterson Esq

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint

Mint of the United States
Dec 18th, 1837

Sir,

You have a warrant in your favor at the Mint, for $2985.03 of Gold coins, for a deposite made by you in May last. As the year is now to close, you will oblige us by taking measures for receiving the amount from us as early as possible.

R. M. P.
Dr

To
The Cashier of the Branch Bank,
Petersburg, Va.

Mint U. S.

Dec. 18th, 1837.

Dear Sir,

I have just receive your letter of the 16th, and am happy to state that we shall be able to comply with your wishes in all points.

The demand upon us for Specie coin has been very great, and we may not be able to send you the whole amount you require, but we shall send you at least $20,000 worth.

You are aware that until you make offer as we a new deposite, we cannot send you in all, (half dollars included,) more than the amount of your balance in our hands, which is $17,579.51; but if your Messages bring us the Mexican dollars, you shall have all you ask for.

R. M. P.
Jr.

Jas. A. Arbuckle, Esq.
Ft. Blk. Arkansas, A. T.

Dear Doctor. My Eyes being so weak - it
must plead my excuse for a hand almost
illegible - Your friends in Paris are generally —
well, though I think that Mr Wallis is not so
well as he was a month ago - Your friend
General Devereux is to be blind, gone
to London to consult an occulist to see if any
thing can be done for him - I fear his
case is hopeless - another case of Bendabrid
to be sad for Mr Warder is threatened
loss of sight though he is I believe not
so badly affected, as last Season
as to my own case - my Eyes have not
been so weak for a long time as they now
are. I write almost without seeing
so you may understand why I write
so badly - I think Emma rather better
than she was a month ago - though the
accumulation of Water is very great at
this moment - Heaven bless you prays
Your affectionate Brother

Now a Word my dear Doctor to yourself
We are in our usual Health – my Eyes are so
weak, that I have been in a dark room for
the last 3 days – to you may imagine it no
very easy task to write – You have enclosed
the Bill of Expence of transportation to Havre
of the last 4 Cases sent by the Formosa –
I hope they will arrive safely – You have been
sadly neglected in not telling me if the
Case for Philadelphia came safely away
the larger you will perceive two which packed
in to be exported – Calotte Rue Chaussée
Chaussée where I was under neatness of
taking Mr D in the office of the Minister back
me in examination during rainy weather
the postage was well worth I have actually
paid for Letters to and from Havre –
I told nothing can be said to the account
the charge of commission is the customary
charge – When you want personally any
articles from Paris – my usual charge will be
made by me – Love to Aunt Helen & the
children God bless you pray for Brother

Springfield Sangamon County Illinois Dec 17th 1837

Much Respected Sir

Little did I think when I left your employment that I should so soon call your attention to my disappointment in this place I have been here three weeks and have never seen a well day for the Change of Climate the weather has so effected me that I can scarcely walk and without a speedy change I can not stand it long and inside this my prospects here is good for nothing my friends have deceived me I came out under the impression that I could sell as many Bricks as I could make but this is not so for there is more made already than they can sell there being two yards in operation and the result is that if I was able to work there is nothing for me to do the folks can build frame houses a good deal cheaper than Brick I like the place better than I anticipated but sir I can't get along here the people of this place have made themselves responsable for fifty thousand dollars to help to build the statehouse which of course is put on the property so you there that have to rent must pay twelve dollars a month for one room therefore my only hope is that if the Lord will open me and you can give me a situation in the U S Mint you will confer a favor on your humble servant and believe me to be yours friend

Thornton Sumner

P S I you will please to answer this
I must as a bon
M S

Bank of America Oct 16. 1847

Dear Sir

When I was last in Philad.a Mr Eckfeldt promised me that we should be furnished with 30 or 40 Thousand Dollars in Small Silver Coin, Say Quarters, Dimes & Halves, and that he would have them ready for us within 2 Months from that time. Will you do me the favor to advise me if they are now ready for delivery, as I wish to send for them in the Course of next week, and I shall request you to furnish us at the same ~~time~~ with about 70 or 80 Thousand Dollars in half Dollars, intending them to send you an adequate amount of Mexican Dollars for Change — I remain with much Respect

Your Obt Servt

Geo Newbold Esq

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philad.a

Treasury Department
14th Decr 1837

Sir,

Your letter of the 11th inst
in relation to the employment of
a "Director's Clerk" at a salary of
$700 per annum, was submitted
to the President, who approves the
measure.

I am very respy
Your obt St

Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasy

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Ed,

would you have the kindness to leave this that I may call for it after dinner.

Do you wish the paper containing your Lecture?

Sarah Booth

The ingredients in proper proportions (ans 1.) are introduced into a crucible, & heat being applied, causes them to fuse together; but previous to this taking place, a portion of the Zinc is volatilized & must replaced by the addition of a fresh quantity; so that it is impossible invariably to obtain a compound having ~~in~~ uniformly the same relative proportion of constituents.

~~Not only do~~ these ingredients vary in Argentan, prepared at the same place, ~~but~~ much more do they vary in that produced in different places, as the following another table shows conclusively. —

№ 1 exhibits the composition of the best Argentan manuf. by Henniger & Co Berlin, in Prussia;

№ 2. that of Packfong, a compound long since employed in China; & analysed by English;

№ 3. ~~The~~ Another ~~com~~ kind of Packfong, said to cost in China ¼ its weight in Silver, analysed by Dr Fyfe

№ 4. A compound known in central Germany for more than 80 years, as the Fulda White-copper, assayed by Richter

№ 5. Argentan manufactured in England, which I analysed in 1833.

100 parts of	Copper.	Zinc.	Nickel.	Iron.	
№1. contain	53.	29.	18.		
№2.	40·6	43·8	15·6		
№3.	40·4	25·4	31·6	2·6	sulphur
№4.	88·0		8·7	1·7	0·6
№5.	58·3	17·0	20·9	1·2	cobalt 0·8
					sulphur & arsenic 0·7

In the 2 first the iron is estimated with the nickel, & the cobalt is included in the nickel of all the compounds. A close examination of these by experienced hands might detect a difference in their external characters, but where the proportions vary as they do, such differences could not be determined.

Nickel is always found in connexion with the ores of Cobalt, & since the latter, from their great value, have been sought with avidity for more than 200 years, we may suppose that the chief sources of nickel have been ascertained. But an increased demand for it would stimulate farther search for its ores, & farther experiments in the methods of obtaining it more readily, & in a state of greater purity from those already known. Should such researches be successful, & we have no reason to doubt it, the result would be a diminution in the price of the material; rendering it therefore probable that on the whole an average price would be maintained. — At the present time nickel is obtained from Germany, (Hesse, Saxony, Bohemia, Styria, &c.) but it is likewise found in Hungary, France, England & China, in the last-mentioned country in considerable quantity.

By the improved processes, nickel may now be obtained free from Arsenic, but the more common kinds are even rendered brittle, by the quantities they contain of that Metal. The small amount of Cobalt in the better kinds of nickel do not affect it to an appreciable extent, since it is closely allied to the latter in all its properties, except in its possessing a slightly diminished tenacity. A small quantity of Iron is always found in Argentan varying from 2–3 p.c.) ~~existing~~ derived from the Copper, Zinc or Nickel or added intentionally to increase it whiteness & hardness, altho' it slightly lessens at the same time its tenacity. —

An arduous & expensive assay is necessary to determine the proportions of the ingredients in Argentan; requiring for one Analysis at least 2 weeks. The Copper may readily be estimated; the Arsenic if there be any present, with much more difficulty; the Iron is ascertained not without much trouble; it is exceedingly difficult to separate the Cobalt & Nickel, but it is almost impossible for an experienced hand to separate the Zinc & Nickel with accuracy.

+ All the kinds of minor impurities at present met with already

Thus therefore there are insuperable difficulties in the way of the employment of Argentan as a coin, founded on chemical reasons alone; viz.
1. The difficulty of obtaining it of an uniform composition,
2. The ease with which it may be imitated by less expensive proportions of the same ingredients,
3. The extreme difficulty of assaying it.

I hope the above may prove useful in your investigations of the propriety of introducing the German Silver or Argentan as a substitute for Coins of low denomination.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
J. A. G. Booth

To R. M. Patterson, Esq.
Director U. S. Mint.

In compliance &c.

1. Composition. The composition of German Silver or Argentan varies, the best being composed of:

	Copper	Zinc	Nickel
in 100 parts	53	24	15.

2. Variation of Proportions. The proportions into which these enter in the compound may be varied ~~to~~ without causing an appreciable difference in ~~their~~ its external characters.

3. Supply of Nickel. Nickel is found in small quantities in a few minerals, but in still fewer does it exist in sufficient quantity to justify its extraction; and altho' there is more than sufficient for the present demand, yet were that demand increased it would probably be rendered more expensive.

4. Sources of Nickel. Nickel is chiefly obtained for practical purposes from a mineral, called Copper-nickel, & from the Refuse of small works.

5. Impurities & their effects. Nickel is never found & cannot be practically obtained wholly free from Cobalt, which renders it somewhat less malleable & ductile

It likewise contains greater or lefs quantities of Arsenic, which communicates a degree of brittleness. — Argentan, in addition to the above substances, is always adulterated with a ~~little~~ small amount of iron.

6. Imitation of Argentan

As stated in Ans. 2nd, it would not be difficult to imitate Argentan by itself, simply by varying the proportions, & that too in such a manner as to obtain a lefs expensive compound; but its peculiar lustre, composed of the silvery combined with a shade of orange, would throw obstacles in the way of its imitation by any other compound than the one in question.

7. Analysis of Argentan

German Silver or ~~German Silver~~ Argentan presents an exceedingly difficult Analysis or Assay, which could not be practically performed, & when executed could not be relied on.

Having thus presented you concise answers to the Questions proposed, some farther illustration may not be considered irrelative, & in compliance with your request, I submit the following to you.

Paris 16th Dec. 1847

T. R. M. Patterson
Philadelphia

Sir,

By desire of Mr Fisher, I beg to enclose you Invoices of 4 cases goods on board the Formosa, marked as follows, and consigned to your address.-

RMPNO Nos 1 & 2
RMPC " 3
RMPD " 4
} 4 in all.-

Your Obt Servt

Rue Dauphine N.os 22 et 24 ET Rue du Pont de Lodi N.o 8.

DELEUIL

Mécanicien Breveté.

Constructeur d'Instrumens de Physique

Balancier des Monnaies de France.

Paris, le 1833

			F.	C.	
		A Fourni à Monsieur, N.r Mr Patterson Directeur de la monnaie à Philadelphie pour la monnaie de la nouvelle Orléans.	Cy		
travaux	2.	Balances N.o 1 à 1100 f. pièce	2200		
	2.	Dem N.o 3 à 700 f. pièce	1400		
	1	Dem N.o 5	300		
	2.	Boites de poids N.o 19 à 48 f.	96		
	2.	Dem D. N.o 20 à 48 f.	96		
	1	Dem D. N.o 22	50		
	1	Appareil complet à la soie brunie de	500		
	6	Pipettes de 100 grammes extra à 8 f.	48		
	2	Idem de 10 grammes à 6 f.	12		
	2	Idem de 5 grammes à 5 f.	10		
	6	D. de 2 grammes à 3 f.	18		
	10	Flacons extra numerotés à 1 f. 25	12	50	
	10	Idem sans numero à 1 f.	10		
			4952	50	
		Caisses, Caisson et Embalage	69	25	
4 p.cent toute		pour Embalage en gras et marque à 2 f. 50 c.	26	25	
		frais de douane	9	30	
		Reçu de Monsieur la Somme de Cinq mille soixante dix sept francs trente centimes montant de la présente facture. A Paris le	5077	30	

Rue Dauphine N.s 22 et 24 ET Rue du Pont de Lodi N.o 8.

DELEUIL

Mécanicien Breveté.

Constructeur d'Instrumens de Physique

Balancier des Monnaies de France.

Paris, le 183

Fourni à Monsieur, Mr. Patterson
Directeur de la monnaie à Philadelphie
pour la monnaie de Charlotte.

				F.	C.
Satois	1	Balance	N.o 3	700	
	1	Dem.	N.o 5	300	
	1	Dem.	N.o 7	150	
	1	Boite	de Poids N.o 20	48	
	1	Dem.	N.o 22	50	
				1248	

Caisse et Embalage
Embalage en gras et marqué
Reçu de Monsieur L. J. Deleuil
la Montant de la Somme
ci dessus
Deleuil

Rue Dauphine N.° 22 et 24 ET Rue du Pont de Lodi N.° 8.

DELEUIL

Mécanicien Breveté

Constructeur d'Instrumens de Physique

Balancier des Monnaies de France.

Paris le 183

Fourni à monsieur N-M= Patterson= Esq.
Directeur de la monnaie à Philadelphie
pour la monnaie d'Philadelphie

				F.	C.
Soit	1	Balance	N.° 3	700	
	1	Dem	N.° 5	300	
	1	Dem	N.° 7	150	
	1	Boite de Poids	N.° 20	48	
	1	Dem	N.° 22	50	
				1248	

Caisse et Embalage
Embalage en gras et maigre
frais de Douane

Reçu de Mention[illegible]
le Montant de la somme ci dessus

Deleuil

Recd Letter January 1st 1853
Mr. Neal. Carpenter
= Carpenter

Dear Sir,

Mr. Neal the bearer I have known for several years, especially while I served as Surgeon, during which time he was one of the Superintendents of the Navy Yard. He was there a very attentive and faithful officer, kept his accounts correctly and neatly, as I thought he would be, by my full confidence. — Mr. Neal informs that he has ascertained hopings taken for an honorable and that he can retire himself & household on the temperance plan. I believe he is truly & will faithfully endeavour to fulfil the duty of a good citizen. I am

Very respectfully Yours
P.M. Pinkard
Navy Dept. Jan. 1st 1853

To
C. M. Patterson Esq
Supt. of the U. S. Mint

We concur in the above.
Wm. Shipley

I have known Mr. Neal several years and concur with Mr. Pinkard in his statements and opinions above set forth.
Arthur Graves
I Concur with the above. / Supt. Mint

Treasury Department
December 5. 1837

Sir

Your communication dated the 5th. inst has been received and referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury who will communicate the information it contains to the Dt. Attorney at N. York — He will also write to Boston.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Secy. of the Treasy

P. W. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

P.S. The Dies for the Branch Mint at Charlotte were duly received and forwarded —

Mint — U. S.
Dec. 6th, 1837.

Sir,

I had the honor of writing to you on the 2d inst. on the subject of the spurious copper coins issued at New York. I have since received eleven new varieties from the same plate, making twenty two in all. Of these several contain addresses by which they may be identified, and the offenders known — viz.

Henry Anderson, Chatham Square, N. Y.
H. Grossman, No 327 Chatham St.
S. Maycock & Co. City Hall Place.
Merchants Exchange, Maiden Lane.
Abraham Rikes, No. 134 Division Street.

The above coppers are from 16 to 32 grains lighter than the cents, and some of the other specimens are still more deficient in weight. I have also received one spurious copper coin from Boston St purporting to be issued by Wm. H. Miller, Nos. 4 & 6 Daniel St Balls. It is but two grains lighter than the cents.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your ob. Sert.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Treasury Department
Dec. 1. 1837.

Sir

In reply to your communication dated the 2d. inst I am happy to state, that letters have been already addressed to the District Attorney at N. York on the subject of the issue of spurious copper Coins, and I shall cause a letter to be written to the District Attorney at Boston on the subject, to day.

I remain very Respy
Your Obdt. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Secy. of the Treasy.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States
December 4 1837

Sir,

Agreeably to my last report of the deposites and coinage of gold at the Mint, there remained uncoined on the 31st October $55,570.-

Deposited in November

Bullion of the United States . . .	11,540.
Foreign Bullion, & Jewelry . . .	33,580.
Coins of the United States, old standard	7,575.
Foreign Coins	34,990.
	87,985.
	143,555.-

Amount of Gold coinage within the month of November. 3504 half eagles 17,520.-

Amount remaining uncoined, November 30th $126,035.-

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant

Hon: Levi Woodbury
Secy Treasury

Paris 5th Dec 1837

Dr. Robt. M. Patterson
Phila.a

Sir,

Agreable to the request of Mr. J. Fisher, I herein send you duplicate invoices of 4 cases to be ship.d per "Tonnara" the packet of the 16th inst from Havre. —

Yours respectfully
for Mottrom & Co
J. Snyder

My dear Dota — Paris 7th. Feb. 1837.

I have now the pleasure to advise you that there is some probability that the long exploded affair of the Instruments, approaches a close at last in appearance. I was yesterday occupied in looking over the details of trade, (having as I have often told you before no knowledge of them) — but to my Eye, unskilled as it is in such matters, they appear beautiful Instruments. I have taken Services upon to see them, and they have attracted admiration. I want to hear your opinion and perhaps you might think this is a presumptious Vanity on my part,

I should believe that the Article has been
you Justice in the execution of this order
This is the Sabbath day Heaven forgive
the Mistake of it) — my principal reason
for writing you to day being the hope
that this Letter may overtake the
Packet Ship Ville de Lyon, which as the
Wind has been ahead for the aforesaid
round for several days here, may yet
be at Havre. Nor Mr. Dale promised
that the three Cases shall be at the
Bureau of Mr. Morrow on Tuesday
next if they can be got through the
Custom House of Paris in which event
they will leave for Havre on that —
afternoon. I shall direct them to be —
shipped by the Packet of 16th December —
they must (if they shall arrive in time)
which they [illegible] say if they get off
on Tuesday. the Packet of 16th I believe is
the Formosa, Captain Orne — and of
the 24th being the Erie — this for your
Government in case you should deem
Insurance expedient — which you had
always better do (when done) as you see
the Water — the Price Current is sick which
is the reason why they are not forwarded
through the Consulate — a plan I should
not adopt except in an emergency, as
my Experience leads me to prefer Generally
Professionally in the transaction of Business
You will be advised by the Shippers at
Havre, who will forward you the Original
Bills — the Duplicates should be sent from
Paris, when next I shall write you, when
all the Bills shall be in hand. I can keep
the total Expenses — You shall be furnished
with my regular account current with a
duplicate. Believe me with best wishes &c &c D.F.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, [illegible]
of the County of [illegible] and State of [illegible]
for and in consideration of the sum of [illegible]
Dollars, to me in hand paid by [illegible]
of the County of [illegible] and State of [illegible]
the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell unto the said [illegible]
his heirs and assigns forever, all that certain [illegible]

Mint of the U
Philadelphia, Dec. 2d, 1857

Sir

An attempt was made here some time ago, to put spurious copper coins in circulation in Philadelphia and they were actually advertised for sale by one of our Merchants. The matter proceeding was, however, promptly put a stop to by the interference and our District Attorney, Mr. Read, brought the matter before the Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court who, after ~~seeing~~ attending to the representations made by Mr. Read and myself, made a presentment upon the subject, which was published in some of the Philadelphia papers.

I find that the same offence has been committed at Baltimore, and that you have caused matters to be taken in charge the evil there.

I now write for the purpose of calling your attention to the great extent to which, as I have reason to believe, the spurious Copper Coins are circulated at New York. A gentleman has recently brought me from there ten different varieties, some of them such imitations of the legal coin that I think they

might be brought under the law of about
Feb 1865, against counterfeiting. All of
them come within the terms of the act of
May 8th, 1792, Sect. 2.

The greater part of these spurious coins
are evidently made at the same establish-
ment, as they have the same face of the
same reverse.

Most of them are very light, some
not exceeding three-quarters of the weight
of the cent, for which they are passed.

The ~~officers~~ circulators of some
of these spurious coins may be easily
found, since they have had their ad-
dresses marked on the inside of the
coins: — One is Ezra B. Sweet, No.
201 ~~One~~ is Canal Street, N.Y. — Another
is Smith, Clock establishment, No. 774 Broad-
way, N.Y. — Another is Robinson, Jones & Co.
— Another, New York Joint Stock Exchange
Company, No. 6, Trenton Building, Wall St. —

I have just brought to me the
New York Observer of this day, in which
~~it is stated that a number of~~
~~spurious cents are in circulation in that city~~
the Journal of Commerce says that they
~~the Journal~~ is the following statement.

"Numerous numbers of spurious cents
are in circulation in this city. The
are generally light, and "sold by the bush-
el at 62 cents a hundred, and that the
smartest women make a regular business
of buying light cents and "no cents" by
the quantity at a discount, and passing
them off in place of real cents." The
Emancipator of the last week adver-
a new coinage, "Similar in appearance
to nos cents — ready in a hurry, and
made of pure copper" for sale at the
Anti-Slavery office in Nassau Street.
They have anti-slavery devices on them."

I am told that spurious copper
coins are also largely in circulation
in Boston, but I have no exact in-
formation on this point.

The coinage of copper is the only
operation of the Mint by which any
profit is made; and if that were
with our functions is arrested, the profit
will be so considerable as very sensibly
to reduce the expenses of the establish-
ment.

I am, Sir, very resp

R

Hon. Louis McLane
Sec. of State

R. M. P.
Dept

Mint U. S.
Dec. 1st 1837

Sir,

Your letter of the 27th ult. was duly received with the draft on Messrs Peyton for $120 payable in Specie, for which you request a bag of cents. You cannot have failed to observe that a draft payable in New York could not be made liable at the Mint without agency. This is certainly not a regular payment of Specie at the Mint — but, as I am exceedingly anxious to accommodate you, I have enclosed the draft to Mr. Charlock, of the Bank of America, and have advised him to receive it, and credit the Mint with the amount in his Bulletin account here. If he will do so, all difficulty will be removed.

Yr

Obt

R. M. Patterson,
Dir

To E. E. Rudisch Esq.
Cash. Mech. Exchange Bk. Albany

Mint U. S.

Dec. 1, 1857.

Dear Sir,

The Cashier of the Mech. & Farm. Bank of Albany has sent me the enclosed draft for the purpose of procuring a bag of cents; and, though it is certainly not a regular payment of specie at the Mint, I am very anxious to accommodate him. For this purpose I ask, as a favor to him, that you will have it collected, and credit the Mint with the amount on your bullion account with us. Will you do so?

Yours,

A. M. P.

Jr.

Geo. Barker Esq.
Pay. Br. Navy
N. York.

Bellona Nov. 24th 1837.

Doctor Patterson

Dear Sir

This bill will be handed to you by Stewart ~~Hamilton~~ This person is highly recommended to one by those in whom I can confide. I make not a doubt whatever, but thankful you employ him. If there be a vacancy in the establishment your will find him honest, sober, industrious, and every way, trustworthy.

You will have the goodness to excuse the liberty I have taken, with an old friend of the days of other years

Very respectfully

Yours &c.

S. B. Wyche

Doctor Patterson.

Dear Sir

The bearer of this note Lieutenant Hunter has asked me to renew a recommendation I gave you in his behalf some time since, which I now do, believing him to be a very honest and deserving man. It is however my wish that this should not interfere with any recommendation I may have given others.

Very respectfully
Your ob. St.
Dr R. McAlester
J Tyler

Nov. 23. 1837.

Mont N. L.

Nov. 20th, 1837.

Dear Sir,

I regret that it is not in my power to furnish you with cents for the draft which you have sent me for this purpose. We are not permitted to receive any thing but gold, silver, or Treasury bills, in exchange for our copper coins. I am therefore under the necessity of returning your draft. Check.

Yours

R. M. P.

E. E. Kendrick Esq.
Cash. Mech. & Farm. Bk.
Albany, N. Y.

Treasury of the United States
November 1st 1837

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Sir

I have your letter of 15 inst. with $ 2.000 in Treasury Notes, $ 105.42 in Treasury drafts and $ 14.58 in Specie amt $ 2.120 as payment by Richard Bates for a part of the property formerly occupied by the Mint. Your account shall be sent in to you for settlement as soon as practicable.

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Wm T Randolph
Chief Clk Treasury

Treasury of the United States,

16th Nov. 1837.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

John Campbell,

Treasurer of the United States.

Robert M. Patterson Esq.

On Bank of Chillicothe, payable at Farmers & Mech. Bank, Phila., for $2,300

Acknowledged Nov. 18, '37

Mint of the United States
Nov. 15th, 1837.

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, — viz $2000 in Treasury notes, $105.42 in a Treasury Draft, and $14.58 in Specie, — this sum being the amount of the purchase money, (with the proper interest,) paid by Michael Nates, for a part of the property formerly occupied by the Mint, and ~~lately~~ finally closing that concern. I send, at the same time, to the Secretary of State, a deed for the conveyance of this property, to be executed by the President; and, for this purpose, it is necessary that the Secretary should have, from the Comptroller of the Treasury, a certificate of the receipt of this payment; which, therefore, I have respectfully to request that you will cause to be sent to him.

R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Jno. Campbell Esq.
Treasurer U. S.

Mint of the United States
Nov. 15th, 1837.

Sir

I have the honor to send you herewith a deed for the conveyance from the United States to Michael Rahn, of the last remaining part of the property formerly occupied by the Mint, and which was sold, at public auction, by authority of the government. Considerable delay has occurred, in the execution of this conveyance, in consequence of the series of little purchasers being sold; and the ~~the~~ as indeed the original purchaser, as you may see by the deed, refused to take the property. It be therefore Rahn agreed to take ~~the deed of him~~ the property, and pays the highest price, ($2000.) bid at the auction, and on giving interest for the time during which he has been in possession. — As the execution of the Deed falls within your department, I have respectfully to request your attention to it.

I send by this Mail, to the Treasurer of the United States, the whole amount of the purchase money and interest, viz $2120.

R. M. Patterson
Dr

Hon. John Forsyth
Sec. of States.

Philada Nov 14 1837

Mr Cashier of the General U Bank

informed us you had Treasury Note, for sale

We write to say if you or any of your friends have occasion to sell. We always want them at Market price

Very respy

J. Pearson & Co

No 2 South 3d

Nov. 13th 1849.

Dear

This note will be delivered to you by Mr. Strachey, a german gentleman, domiciliated in Durango, Mexico, and his travelling companion, Mr. Blackstone, an Englishman, a man domiciliated in Durango, Mexico. The former is connected with the mining business, and they will both be glad to have an opportunity to see the operations of the Mint.

Yours respectfully

Thomas Bunton

Mint U. S.
Aug 7, 1837.

Gentlemen,

We have just been to coin your planchets received by the Margaret, and Gen. Eckfeldt requests me to say that this employment shows your mills to be out of order, and to beg you to have this matter looked to. He also complains of the milling as too sharp at the edge of the cup. You have, per former letter, and from specimens in your hands, the form of milling which we prefer, and we pray you to see that your workmen adhere to it.

I will take this opportunity to mention that we have completed a milling machine, and find after upon going on that its action is perfect.

R. M. P.
J.

Messrs. Cooke, Burt & Co.
Steubenville, Ohio.

Mint U. S.
Nov. 6th, 1837.

Sir,

I had the honor to receive this morning the enclosed letter from Mr. Hunt & Mr. Poinsett, which I refer to my consideration.

The talents of Mr. Wright, as an engraver, are not unknown to me, and he was recommended to my attention by Mr. Rembrandt Peale. If there was a vacancy in the Mint, his claims could not fail to be respected. But there is no vacancy at present. We have the engravers, who fill their stations satisfactorily, and who are competent to execute all the die sinking wanted at the Mint.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
R. M. T. Snowden
Director

The Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Receivd of Dr. R. M. Patterson,
Director of the Mint of the United States,
Two Bones sent to his care from the
Office of Indian Affairs at Washington
as stated to contain Indian Medals.

Philadelphia
Nov. 14th 37.

For Major Joshua Pilcher,

Jacobs Metta

War Department.
Office Indian Affairs.
November 4th 1837

Sir

There have been received at this Office, 56 xxxxxx of the largest size of the middle and 100 of the smallest sized Indian Medals, which corresponds with the statement contained in your letter of the 31st ultimo.

Very respectfully
Your most obt Svt.

Doctor R. M. Patterson
Director of Mint
Philadelphia

C. A. Harris
Comm

Treasury of the United States,

2d Nov 1837.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

John Campbell,

Treasurer of the United States.

R. M. Patterson Esq.

Mint of the U. S.
Nov. 2d, 1837.

Sir,

Agreeably to my last report of the deposites and coinage of gold, there remained remained at the Mint on the 30th, September, $ 42,620.

Golds Deposited in October.

Bullion of the United States,	$ 31,515.	
Coins of the U.S. of Old Standard,	225.	
Foreign Bullion & Jewelry,	5,420.	
Foreign Coins,	25,350.	65,510.
		108,130
Gold Coinage of October 10,512 half eagles.	52,560.	
Remaining uncoined, October 31st	55,570.	

Very respectfully
Your faithful servt.

by
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Mint U. S.
Nov. 2d. 1837

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 31st ultimo, instructing you views with regard to the [illegible] moneys furnished to the Mint, under the Deposite Act of 1836, and the Mint Act of 1837. Of the correctness of those views I have no doubt, and shall follow your instructions, by arranging our accounts accordingly.

They will open with the following amounts.

U. S. Bullion Account
By Balance of $707,000 deposited Aug 8 & Nov 25, 1836, under the Proviso in Sect. 12, of the Deposite Act of 1836 ——— 429,685.00

U. S. Mint Deposite Account
By Amount deposited Feb. 23d, 1837, under the 4th Sect of 1837 ——— 300,000.00
" ~~Payment from~~ ~~Deposite~~ from U. S. Bullion Acct. Oct 23d, 1837, as transferred to the atom acct. by the Treasury of the Treasury, Oct. 31, ——— 522,469.71
$ 822,469.71

Albuquerque N.M.
Jan 31 — 35.

Sir,

In the 33d Section of the New Mexico law it is enacted "That it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint on the second Monday in February, annually" &c.

We infer then, as you inform us that it is the President to designate additional Commissioners for the annual election, we take the liberty of asking that the appointments may now be made.

I am

R. M. D.

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec'y of Treasury

(Private)

U. S. Mint, Jan 31, '38

Sir

I send you herewith an official request for the selection of additional Commissioners for the annual assay to be held on the 12th proximo. I would take the liberty of suggesting that the number should be three, as it was last year. If I may also take the liberty of proposing suitable persons for the duty, I would name

Dr. Charles Meigs, a gentleman of science and high standing — brother-in-law of Mr. Forsyth.

Charles Macalester Esq. one of our most prominent men, as you know, in the money market, and who may be considered as the representative of that interest.

Professor Robert Hare, who stands at the head of the chemists in this city, and who would therefore be a very proper person to judge of an operation which is chiefly chemical.

The two first of these gentlemen are members of the democratic party, — the third is not. If this be thought an objection to Prof. Hare, I would then name

Dr. Franklin Bache, 1st professor of Chemistry in the Franklin Institute.

R. M. P.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Treasury Department
Mint & Comptroller's Office
29th January 1838

Sir

Your account as Treasurer of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia, in relation to Gold & Silver Bullion Coinage & Coins, for 2nd quarter of 1837, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $562,760.24.5 found due from you to the United States, which agrees with your Statement.

Very Respectfully
Your Obed't Serv't
Gouhty
Comptroller

William Findley Esq^re
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

~~Proposed~~ Regulations for receiving and delivering Copper within the Mint. — January — 1835.

1. When a lot of Copper planchets is brought to the Mint, the Treasurer shall receive the same into his actual custody; and shall compare the same with the invoice, as to marks and numbers, and shall enter upon a Register to be opened for that and other purposes, a Schedule of each keg with its invoice weight.

2. From time to time, the Treasurer shall cause the kegs to be opened, and their contents weighed; which weight shall also be registered. The planchets shall be put into coin-~~boxes~~, each box containing 50 lbs avoirdupois, corresponding to 73 lbs. 11 oz. troy, and to 2500 pieces, (as full weight;) this to be done in the presence of the Chief Coiner, or a person designated by him; and as many such boxes as that Officer shall require, shall be from time to time delivered to him, according to weight.

3. The Chief Coiner shall from time to time, deliver to the Treasurer, copper coins in coin boxes, of 50 lbs avoirdupois each; and at the end of each month, spoiled planchets in boxes of 50 lbs each, if so many there be; and there shall monthly be a settlement of copper coins and planchets, so that it shall satisfactorily appear that there is nothing remaining in the custody of the Chief Coiner.

4. Before the cents are inclosed in kegs, boxes, or bags, the Treasurer shall cause them to be counted, box by box, in the order that they have been received from the Chief Coiner; and he shall take note wherein they exceed or fall short of 2500 pieces by tale. At the end of the month, he shall charge himself with the overplus-age, or credit himself with the under-production, which may arise from the planchets being severally too light or too heavy.

5. The Treasurer shall from time to time deliver spoiled or other planchets, by might, to the Melter and Refiner, for Alloy; the value thereof, at 3 cents per ounce troy, shall be charged to Profit & Loss, and credited to unconied Copper.

6. Every keg or box of Cents shall be marked [illegible] and numbered, commencing with No 1 at the beginning of the Year, and continuing in one series throughout the Year; the Value of the Cents shall also be marked.

7. The Treasurer shall keep a Register of Copper; which shall exhibit, 1. The invoice of Copper, keg by keg; When the Copper was received, and by what Vessel or transportation; and When the bill or invoice came to hands. 2. The actual Mint might of the contents of each keg, to be set in parallel line with the invoice might. 3. The amount paid to the Manufacturer, and when paid. 4. The might delivered to the Chief Coiner, and when. 5. The might of Coins returned by Chief Coiner, and when. 6. The might of Spoiled planchets returned by Chief Coiner, and when. 7. The variation between might and Count, of a box or a number of boxes; the Excess being exhibited in one Column, and the defect in another. 8. The Number and value of kegs put up for delivery, and whom delivered, and When; the Amount received therefor, and when the fund is deposited. 9. The value of the several parcels of Copper given out in small lots. 10. The amount paid for freight, transportation, Portarage, kegs, boxes, bags, and incidental expenses; This Register shall also exhibit, at the end of each month, a complete Settlement of the various accounts, showing for what amounts the various Warrants shall be drawn.

8. All the Weighings shall be done by the Weigher and Teller, or by the Chief Coiner in presence of the Weigher, or by some person agreed upon by the Treasurer and Chief Coiner; but all the records of such weighings, and all the accounts contained in the Register, shall be kept by a Clerk designated to that duty; whose accounts will be duly Checked by the Weighing Book of the Chief Coiner, for planchets and Coins, by the Weighing Book of the Melter & Refiner for Alloy delivered, by the Accounts of the Treasurer's Book Keeper, and by the Condition of the Funds.—

R. M. Patterson,
Director of the Mint

Jan. 27th, 1838.

Bank of Potomac Dec 22 1838

Dear Sir

I have leaving your favor of the 20th Inst with the enclosed Copy, and I have your Interest agreeable to your Request on Collins Receipt in duplicate in favor of the Other Creditors forwarded in your letter

I am in my Respectfull

Yours Ob Servt

Jno Newbold Cash

R. McPherson Esq

Director Ufs Mint

Philada

U.S. Mint, Jan. 20, 38.

Dear Sir,

Will you do us the favor to send us the enclosed receipt signed. One is the usual endorsement on the warrant; the other is to take the place of our duplicate receipt on the margin of the warrant book. You will there see that $12 has been paid in cents, $99.880 in coin to Mr. Brinckerhoff, and $236.30 to the Girard Bank on your order. I inclose you this order on Mr. Brinckerhoff's receipt, that we may not have our vouchers of you returned as right and requisite.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Jas. Nesbitt, Esq
Pr. Bk. Assurance
Philadelphia

Philadelphia January 19 1838

Sir

New York January 15th 1838

Dear Sir

I told you I would Remain a few days in Philadelphia and you was so Kind to honour me with an Invitation to Call and See you but at that Moment I did not think that I was Obliged to Return Immediately and Settle with those Friends which they were so Kind to Lend Me Money that was the Reason I could not enjoy the pleasure to pay you Another Visit before My leaving your City

With Much Respect
I have the Honor to be your
Most Obedient Servt
Moritz Furst

To
The Honourable
Doctor R M Patterson
Director of the U S Mint

Mint
Jan. 15, 1838

Gentlemen,

Your bar of silver has been duly received, and on fineness to prove to be 978 $\frac{75}{100}$ ounces — When its value is ascertained, I will send you a memorandum of the amount, and it will be at once paid to your order.

R. M. P.

Messrs. Parry Bro.
Philadelphia.

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
15th January 1838

Sir

Your account as Treasurer of the Mint, for the Ordinary receipts and Expenditures thereof, for 3d quarter of 1837, has been rejusted at the Treasury and a balance of $55.268.48 is now found due from you to the United States.

Thus stated

The Balance due from you per your a/c as Stated as		$56.575.48
Add		
Fractions of Cents rejected per Report No 1297		.01
Warrant No — dated 15th July 1837 issued since the period for which your account is rendered and not yet credited by you		21.000.00
		$56.575.48
Deduct		
This sum being the diff. between the Amt. charged in your a/c for Decr. Quart. 1835 for Copper, & suspended per Report No 6953, and the Amt. of the Invoice furnished, and admitted to your credit in the March Qr. of 1836.	$ 1.184.61	
Amt. of Invoice furnished & admitted to your credit in the 1st quarter of 1836.	$ 6.119.71	
Amt. charged in the 4th Qr. of 1835 & suspended for want of Invoice	3.184.61	938.10
Amount forward		$55.647.38

Journal Camed forward $55.647.38

This sum to be credited to your present account, & bal-
ance due from you per your account for March Qr.
185[illegible] 478.88

To be credited in your present account as Balance due
from you March Quarter 185[illegible] $62.414.34

Due from you for your own account for
March Quarter 185[illegible] 62.035.46

To be credited 478.88

Bal: found due from you $55.268.50

You will be pleased in accordance with a former request from
this Department, to take up the Treasury balance, and do
away the differences.—

Very Respectfully
Your Obed[t] Serv[t]
Comptroller

William Midday Esq[r]
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States.
Jan. 13th, 1838.

Dear Sir,

You will observe that the draft presented by you yesterday, and drawn by Jos. Gordon on the 3d inst., states on the face of it that it is to be paid according to advices to be sent to you on that day. ~~Inasmuch~~ As such advices has not yet been received, I take it for granted that it has been sent by the ordinary mail, — while the draft must have come by the express mail. — Nor I claim the right of awaiting the ordinary course of mail; and I ask you whether it is consistent with justice & reasonable usage, to take advantage of an express in presenting a draft, before it is possible for the drawee to receive his advice with regard to it by the ordinary public mail?

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson
Director

To Jas. Schott, Esq.
Pres't Girard Bank

P.S. I learn from the Hon. Henry H. Leeds of the House of Representatives, that the evidence in the note has occurred to that House, and that they acted on the same grounds which I have taken.

New York 12 Janᵛ 1838

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Phil.ᵃ

Sir

By the Union Transportation Line we send you this day a Bar of Bullion received by us from Canton. It contains a portion of Gold, & is invoiced thus. "No 30 Touch, 11 ⁹⁄₁₀, Weight 132" 5½ – 100 Gᵗˢ Gold. –

Please acknowledge Receipt of this, & in due Course forward Order for the Value of it, with Statement, which will much oblige,

Very Respᵗʸ Yours

Cary & Co

Cr 979.75
Ent

Received of Adam Eckfeldt, Chief Coiner of the Mint of the United States, Four Hundred Dollars for which Amount I have given him an order on the Director of the Mint, to be paid out of the Money that will become due from the Government for executing the Dies for the Indian Medals.

$400.00 — Robert Patterson

Philad^a Jan. 12, 1838.

R. M. Patterson, Esq. Director of the Mint, Pay to Adam Eckfeldt Esq. or order, Four Hundred Dollars, out of the money which will become due to me for executing the Dies for the Indian Medals.

$400.00 — Robert Patterson

Philad^a Jan. 12, 1838.

Rec'd Aug 28, 1838, of Dr. Robt
M. Patterson, Four hundred
dollars, the amount of the appro-
priation.

Adam Eckfeldt

$400.

Phila, Jan. 12th, 1838, of Robert M. Patterson, Director of the Mint, Eight Hundred Dollars, being the amount of an order in my favor, for that sum, given by Moritz Furst, Jan 3d, 1838, to repay money advanced to him on account of Col. Croghan's Medal.

Adam Eckfeldt

$800.

Robert M. Patterson, Director of the Mint, Pay to Adam Eckfeldt, out of money due to me for striking dies for Col. Croghan's Medal, Eight Hundred Dollars, as soon as this money shall come into your hands.

$800. Moritz Furst

Phila. Jan 3d, 1838.

Paid Jan 12, 1838.

1837 — Apr 22d — C. A. Harris writes Wm Ewing Indian Medals prepared.

" " " Ewing writes to Elliott.

" 25 Elliott answers

" " To him in reply

" " To C. A. Harris stating Elliott's terms

May 1 From Harris authority entered

" " To Elliott — Instructions to make them dies.

" 4 — Personal receipt from Elliott

" " Accepts contract, in writing

" " Receipt for $100 from Elliott, & order in favor to deduct this amt in my settlement

Sept 28 — From Elliott — respecting the lying on the Indian Medals

Nov 17 — From Elliott — Receipt of dies

June 17 With impressions of head of Indian Medals

" 20 To Elliott — Rec't of dies

Sept. 14 From Elliott — Regrets the Indian Medals struck

1838 Jan 12 From Elliott — Mr. Elliott advances him $400 on acc't Indian Medals

Same date — Acc't of Cr. Indian Medals settled in full; medals yet in Elliott's acc't with the Office

New York ~~15th December 1837~~
11 of January 1838

Dear Sir,

Having been obliged to contract some debts amounting to about $500.- and which I am now called upon to repay, I would respectfully ask You to let Mr Eckfelot lend me that amount as an advance according to Your promise.- I will be in Philadelphia a few days hence when I hope to have the pleasure of seeing You.- I remain

Very respectfully
Your obt. Svt.
Moritz Furst

To
Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the U.S. Mint.

Treasury Department
Jan: 11. 1838.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated the 8th inst: and will thank you to inform me how soon your annual report will be prepared.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Svt
Asst Secretary
Sec. of the Treasy.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.

Mint of the United States
January 8. 1838.

Sir,

Agreeably to my last report of the deposits and coinage of gold at the Mint, there remained uncoined on the 30th November . . . $126,035.-

Deposits in December.

Bullion of the United States . .	$ 10,840.	
Coin of U.S. of former Standard, none.		
Foreign Bullion, & Jewelry . . .	165.	
Foreign Coins	8350.	19,355.-
		145,420
Amount of Coinage in the month of December, (of which $1,700 was in quarter eagles) . .		130,795
Remaining uncoined on the 31st December, but subject to deduction for wastage, in the operations of the year ending at this date, and to be adjusted in the ensuing monthly report		$ 14,625
		13,640

Very respectfully
your faithful Servant

Hon: Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury

Mint of the United States
Jan 8th, 1838

Dear Sir,

Your letter from Springfield, just received the 2d inst, was received this morning, & I am truly sorry to hear of your ill health, and of your disappointment in the Situation which led you to Illinois. As to the sickness which is so apt to attack persons who are unfamiliar to a change of living and of water, you know it is commonly but of short duration; and, though your original project may fail, if there is a part of the world where skill, perseverance, and enterprise will ultimately insure success, I should judge it to be Illinois. I hope, therefore, that you will not allow yourself to be discouraged by the first difficulties, but will at least give this new country and your new views in life a fair trial. I am the more disposed to give this advice, because there is no situation in the Mint which we could offer to you. You know that we have already more hands than are needed; and, though I cannot, in fact, discharge any now actually with us, I shall not appoint even those who leave us, and certainly cannot

employ new or extra hands. You are aware that you were on the latter list when you left us — I should be very glad to oblige you personally, but I fear, that, in the present state of our business, it is my duty not to increase the number of our workmen.

I suppose you have been of the death of Henry Summers wife's father, he was buried on the green on Thursday last. — You paid in the Mint on all bills.

With great regard
Your faithful friend &c
R. M. P
Director M. of Mines

To
Mr. Martin Summers

Mint of the United States
Jan 31, 1838.

Dear Sir,

I send you inclosed a Memorandum of the result of your deposite of Mexican dollars made on the 22d ult.

The charge for refining was incurred in consequence of your reciving so large an amount of small coins, which cannot be made of Mexican Dollars without ~~your~~ this passing through the test.

The balance, $ 236.30, due to you on this deposite, we would be very glad to pay at once, if you can make it convenient to receive it. Our account would then be virtually balanced. When do you propose to balance it actually, by an exchange of receipts?

I am respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson
Dir.

To
George Newbold, Esq.
Pres. Bank America,
New York.

Mint of the United States
Jan. 2d, 1828

Madam,

Your letter of the 23d ult. was received yesterday, and today the box of minerals was brought to the Mint.

They are all such as are frequently found in granite rocks, and, I am sorry to tell you, are of no real value. — The greenish transparent stone is feldspar, one of the constituents of granite. — The shining plates and the yellow powder are of mica, another of those constituents. — The glassy red mineral is garnet, and we were not able to find a single piece, of tolerable size, sufficiently sound and uniform in colour to be fit for the use of the jeweller.

The charges on the box and letter amounted to $1.75, and should not have been left to be defrayed by the Mint, as we do not undertake the examination and analysis of stones and minerals.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mrs. Rebecca Stewart

I George F. Dunning do swear, that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and that I will faithfully, and diligently perform the duties of the Director's Clerk, in the Mint of the United States.

Geo. F. Dunning.

Sworn and Subscribed before me the first day of January A.D. 1838.

Wm Stephenson Dep. Clk
Clerk C. U. States, for Dist. Court
Dist. of Penn.

War Department
Office Indian Affairs
January 4th 1838

Sir

I have received your letter of the 29th ultimo, with Mr Eckfeldt's account enclosed.

So soon as the appropriation bill, which provides for the expenses of the Medals, is passed by Congress, the proper steps will be taken by this Office, to cause remittances to be made for the settlement of the claims of Mr Ford, and Mr Eckfeldt, of which you shall be duly advised.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
C. A Harris
Comr

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Bank of Pittsburgh Jan 4th 1838

Dear Sir

I have received your favor of the 3d with a Memorandum of the Value of the 100000 Mexican Dollars deposited at the Mint on the 22d Ult — The balance of $235.50 due to this Bank you will please deliver to Wm B Lewis Esq Cashier who will present to you our Cashiers order for the amount —

We intend soon to deposite at the Mint a further supply of Silver for Coinage, and will then if you please exchange Bank Bills to settle the balance of your Treasury Bullion account with us —

I am very respectfully
Your Ob Servt
Jno Harper Cash

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philada

P.S. Henry please have the $120 Bill from the notes sent us by the Cashier of your Institution sent in Payment to us with your instructions in Notes for Specie, which we will forward for the amount, but we wish to be informed whether we shall receive the Check

Mint of the United States
Jan. , 1838.

Sir,

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 15th of October, accompanied by a Memorial of Lewis Feuchtwanger, praying Congress to substitute his invention called German Silver, in place of the Copper Coinage of the United States. On this memorial you ask my opinion, to be laid before the Committee on Finance of the Senate, at the present Session. I have accordingly given to the matter my full consideration, and have been led to form an opinion unfavorable to the project of Mr. Feuchtwanger, & I now proceed respectfully to lay before you.

1st. — The German Silver, Argentan, or Packfong is a complicated and very variable compound, as is shown by the following table of analyses of specimens which exhibit in which

No. 1 exhibits the composition of the best Argentan manufactured by Vieweger at Berlin, in Prussia;

No. 2 that of Packfong, a composition long since employed in China, as analyzed by Englehorn;

No. 3 another kind of Packfong, said to cost in China one fourth its weight in Silver,

analyzed by Dr Fyfe;

No. 4 a compound known in Central Germany for more than eighty years, as the Schüler White Copper, analyzed by Stifenstein;

No 5 Argentan manufactured in England, analyzed in 1833 by Prof. Jas C. Booth, late of the Franklin Institute.

Of these, 100 parts are composed as follows:

	Copper.	Zinc.	Nickel.	Iron.	
No. 1	53.	29.	18.		
2	40.6	43.8	15.6		
3	40.4	25.4	31.6	2.6	
4	88.		8.7	1.7	0.6 sulphur
5	58.3	17.	20.9	1.2	0.8 Cobalt 0.7 Silver & arsenic

In the two first analyses the iron is estimated with the nickel, and cobalt is included in the nickel of all the compounds.

We suppose, then, that the German Silver is at least a quintuple compound, of very variable and uncertain proportions: a serious objection, unquestionably, to its employment in coinage.

2d— The foregoing objection would not be of little weight, if the different varieties of the compound could be readily distinguished by their external characters. But this is by no means the case. It is only by experiment (often tedious) that any difference between them can be detected.

3d— But a more serious, and, in my judgment, a fatal objection, is, that equal difficulty occurs in distinguishing the metals by Chemical analysis. Professor Booth, in answer to a question proposed by me on this point, states the following statement — "An elaborate and expensive assay is necessary to determine the proportions of the ingredients in Argentan; requiring for an analysis at least two weeks. The copper may readily be estimated; the arsenic, if there be some present, with much more difficulty; the amount of iron is not ascertained without much trouble; it is exceedingly difficult to separate the cobalt and nickel; and it is almost impossible, for an experienced hand, to separate the zinc and nickel with accuracy." — How different is this from the assay of the combinations of gold, silver, and copper, which alone enter into the present coins of all countries? This assay is made with ease, and rapidity, without loss of time, and with an accuracy which is almost mathematical.

4th.— It is not only difficult to determine the proportions of the ingredients in German Silver already formed, but it is exceedingly difficult to prepare it in definite proportions from these ingredients, as they are found.— Nickel, which is the characteristic constituent of the German Silver, is chiefly obtained from a mineral called Copper-nickel, and from the Speise of smalt-works. It is never pure, and cannot be practically obtained wholly free from Cobalt; and it likewise contains arsenic and iron;— and as these metals are in variable proportions, the compound into which they enter cannot be uniform.— But there is another difficulty in the manufacture. When the ingredients are introduced into the crucible, and fused together, a portion of the zinc is volatilized, and must be replaced by a fresh quantity, and thus also it is rendered impossible to obtain a compound of uniform proportions.

5th. Another serious objection to the use of German Silver in coinage is the ease with which it may be imitated by test compositions proportions of the same ingredients, or by other compounds of

still less cost, such as pewter, britannia &c., or by tin.— A careful examination might indeed enable us to distinguish the better substitutes from German Silver; but who would give this careful examination to coins of low value? The degree of detection should hardly be such as to deter the counterfeiter, when so great a gain might be presumably effected.

6th.— It is also an objection to this composition that it bears a remote resemblance to Silver; so that loss & embarrassment and loss might frequently occur, from confounding the two kinds of coins. Our present coinage, — of gold, Silver and copper — do not offer any such difficulty.

7th.— The last objection that I shall state is the uncertainty in the price of the German Silver.— Nickel, copper at 25 cents a pound, zinc at 6 cents, and nickel at 75 cents, the materials entering into a pound (avoirdupois) of Hemingway's Argentan would cost 28 cents,— and of the Chinese Packfong analyzed by Engstrom only 24 cents. Now the new copper planchets cost at 32 cents per pound; and, if the above ultimate from the ingredients gives even an approxi-

6/

making to the true value of the German silver, the only advantage promised from its substitution for copper in coinage is without foundation, for the weight of the coins could not be diminished. I know that the last imported German silver cost much more than the above estimate, but we cannot infer from this the price at which it could be made here on a large scale. Indeed, if the project of Dr. Feuchtwanger should be adopted, a great difficulty would be presented in determining the just weight to be given to the new coins. The specimen cent, which weighs 46 grains, would at 28 cents a pound for the metal, be worth but little more than one fifth of a cent, and to be of the proposed value would require the metal to be worth $1.52 per pound. The memorial of Dr. Feuchtwanger seems to imply that the German silver is his "invention," and to suppose that on this ground he is to have a monopoly for the supply to the Mint. It is scarcely necessary for me to state that there is no just foundation for either of these claims.

7/

On the whole, it is my decided opinion that it would not be proper to abandon our copper coinage in favor of the proposed substitute; and you will observe that in presenting this opinion, I have not thought it necessary to bring to your views the many advantages belonging to the copper coinage;— its profit to the government,— (the only offset to the expenses of the mint,—) the hold which it has on the habits of the people,— and the loss which would be sustained by its suppression, & the confusion which would arise from a double circulation of the same class.

I am, Sir, most respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R M Patterson
Director U.S. Mint

Hon. Thos. H. Benton
Senator, &c. &c.

etary of Treasury
March 2d. 1808.
"
ireating to him, the in-
called for by a
in of the House of
tatives, passed 2 March
8. viz.
lved, That the Secretary
y of Treasury report to this House
the Cost of erecting & establishing
the principal Mint and its Branch-
es, including buildings, fixtures &
apparatus, the Salaries & expenses
of the different Officers, the Am-
ount expended in the purchase
of Bullion, the loss arising from
Mastage, and all other expenses, &
the average length of time it requires
to coin at the principal Mint all
the Bullion with which it can be
furnished; & further what amou
of Coin has been struck at the di
ent Branch Mints, since their or
ganization"

Mint U. S.
Mint Oct 1st 1838.

Sir,

On monday last (the 29th ult.) Mr. Asa Fitch Jr. presented to me (Treasurer a draft on the Mint for $45,000, with a letter from Mr. Randolph, Acting Secretary of the States, which said — "I am instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to request that you will pay your draft of $40000, favor of Asa Fitch Jr. in New York, if your funds there will enable you to do so."

Mr. Fitch was informed that we had no specie funds in New York, but we offered to make the payment here, in either gold or silver, as he should choose. He said that he would inquire which would be most advantageous for him, and engaged to return to the Mint that day; but we have not seen him since; and the Assay thought it proper to state to you these circumstances.

We have a balance ~~a balance~~ in our favour, in the Bank of Commerce, of $77,699.57, on account of our deposite of $60,000, for the purchase

of Bullion for Coinage, and it is probable that our quarterly report of this balance may have led the Department to suppose that we had funds in N. York. It is not so however. The special deposits which we had in the Bank of America has been long since paid.

R. M. Patterson
Director

The Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

P.S. — We may not be misunderstood to you to add, that the balance due to us by the Girard Bank on our deposite of $ 400,000 for the purchase of Bullion, is reduced to $ 57,664.89, and that they address us they have taken measures for paying off the whole amount at a very early date.

Mint of the United States,
March 2nd, 1838.

Sir

The amount of Gold remaining uncoined at the Mint, on the 31st January 1838, was - - $ 80.925

Deposites in February

Bullion of the United States,	$ 11.290	
Foreign Bullion	16.320	
Foreign Coins	6.165	
Coins of the United States-former Standard .105		34.180
		115.105
Coinage in February, in Half Eagles —		70.085
Remaining uncoined February 28th, 1838		$ 45.020

Very respectfully,
your faithful Servant

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mint U. S.
March 8th 1838.

Sir,

In a letter to your department of the 21th of Sept. 1835, I transmitted an estimate of the cost of preparing the medal which had been voted by Congress to Col. Croghan. The amount was $2150, viz. $1800 for the dies, (as per contract made by me with Mr. Furst,) and $250 for the gold, strikings, &c. The expenditure to this amount was, I presume, made by Congress at their subsequent session.

On the 23d of May 1836, I asked the Secretary's warrant in my favor for $1800, to pay Mr. Furst's account. This sum was received from the Treasurer of the Mint on the 6th of June, and Mr. Furst's account was settled, as by his vouchers now in my possession.

This still remains, in order finally to close this account with your department, the payment to me by Adam Eckfeld. Esq. Chief Coiner of the Mint, for the two hundred dollars, for which amount I have charged the Treasurer

that you will issue your warrant
in my favour.

R. M. P.

To
Hon. Jacob R. Perkins
Secretary of War

Dr Mint Bank
New York 5 March 1838

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phil:

Sir

The owners of the Carnitas of Gold deposited with you on the 13 Ulto & referred to in your favor of the 17th Ulto wish to be furnished with such papers & Certificates from the Mint, as will enable them to recover from the original sellers of the Gold the amount out of which they have been defrauded by the false appearance given to it — your early attention to this matter will much oblige the parties concerned —

Respectfully Yours
N. B. Ogden
Cash

Baltimore, March 6. 1838.

The Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

By direction of our
friends Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
of New York, we send you in charge
of the Rail Road Company One package
containing four Bags of Gold dust
marked. J.C.A. No 1. 30. oz
JJ. " 1. 80. "
JJ. " 2. 80. "
JJ. " 3. 20. " 210 ozs.
which please receive and hold
subject to the order of said friends
Yours respy.
Rockhead, Z. Crane

Treasury Department
March 5. 1838.

Sir

I enclose for your examination a copy of a Resolution offered, yesterday, in the House of Representatives, and will thank you for all the information in your possession, on the subjects to which it relates that I may be prepared to report as early as practicable.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

On motion of Mr. SAWYER,
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to this House the cost of erecting and establishing the principal mint and its branches, including buildings, fixtures and apparatus; the salaries and expenses of the different officers; the amount expended in the purchase of bullion; the loss arising from wastage, and all other expenses, and the average length of time it requires to coin at the principal mint all the bullion with which it can be furnished; and further, what amount of coin has been struck at the several branch mints since their organization.
motion of Mr. GRAHAM,

Dr. R. M. Patterson:

P. S. There was deposited by you in the Bank of the Metropolis, on the 15th. Mr. last $120 "on a/c of Michael Nates". I wish thank you to explain on what account the dep. was made in order that the proper disposition may be made of it.

L. W.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia March 8. 1838.

Sir,

I am not able to determine, from your letter of the 5th inst., what kind of evidence from us will be satisfactory, in regard to the deposite of gold made here by You on the 13th February. The Memorandum furnished You by the Treasurer of the Mint, together with my letter to You dated the 17th Ult. certify to all the facts of the case within our knowledge, and I believe no higher evidence can be given, unless the affidavits of the officers who were immediately witnessed, be taken before some Commissioner or Magistrate here, upon authority from the Court before whom suit may be brought.

I however enclose to You, Statements by the Weigher & Teller, and by the Assayer, who alone are directly cognizant of the material facts.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servt.
R. M. P.
Director

To
N. G. Ogden, Esq.
Cash.r of the Phenix Bank.
N.Y.

Treasury Department
Comptrollers Office
8th March 1838

Sir,

Your account of the Ordinary Receipts and Expenditures of the Mint for the 3d quarter of 1837 has been adjusted at the Treasury & a balance of $71826.50 stated to be due from you to the U. States.

Balance stated by you		$ 32.283.47
Add. Warrant No 6377 dated 30 Oct.		40.830.00
" Fractions formerly rejected		.11
		73.153.48
Deduct. Former differences by you overdet		1.306.98
		$ 71.826.50

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.

Asbury
Comptroller

William Findlay Esq
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia March 8. 1838.

This is to certify, that on the 13th day of February, 1838, a deposite of gold bullion was made here, in ten bars, four of which had been cut in two, and a parcel of dust, in the name of the Phenix Bank of New York, by a person introduced to us by letter from said Bank, as Captain Bukman. Agreeably to the direction of the Bank, the Bullion was weighed by me in three parcels; the first, consisting of four whole bars, weighed 148 $\frac{55}{100}$ ounces; the second, consisting of the four bars which were cut, weighed 139 $\frac{45}{100}$ ounces; the third consisting of two whole bars & dust weighed 51 $\frac{85}{100}$ ounces. The whole bars externally had the colour of gold of a high degree of fineness. The cut bars had the same external appearance as the others, except on the cut surfaces, which was pale. These parcels were melted in the Mint on the same day; the first weighed, after melting 148 $\frac{55}{100}$ ounces, the second weighed 139 $\frac{45}{100}$ ounces, and the third 51 $\frac{85}{100}$ ounces. The melting of these parcels so entirely changed their appearance, as to prove them to be of a very inferior quality. Assays were taken from them, by the Assayer of the Mint.

Witness my hand, the date above mentioned.

(Signed) Ed. Sprague. Clerk of the Weighing room of the Mint.

Mint of the United States,
Philad.a, March 8th. 1838.

This is to certify, that on the 13th or 14th day of February 1838, I took assays of three parcels of gold, deposited by the Phenix Bank. The first parcel showed the following result; gold, 611 parts; silver, 341 parts; base metals, 48 parts, in one thousand parts. The second parcel, gold, 602 parts; silver, 350 parts; base metals, 48 parts, in one thousand parts. The third parcel, gold, 652 parts, Silver 309 parts, base metal 39 parts, in one thousand parts.

The effect produced by pickling bars of gold in nitric acid, is such as to give them the appearance externally, of gold of a good quality.

Witness my hand, the date above mentioned,

(Signed) Jacob Eckfeldt { Assayer of the Mint

Mount Vernon

March 9 / 98.

Dear Sir,

I send inclosed the bills of ladies which you ask in your letter of yesterday. Please to have the cakes stored away carefully, until I can send you my instructions respecting them: which will be in a day or two.

We have not yet had [illegible] to inquire respecting the Schoon Cottage.

Yours

P. M. C.

To/
J. H. Furniss, Esq
New York

Mont. N. L.

March 9/38.

Dear Sir,

In consequence of a resolution passing passed by the House of Representatives, I have to prepare a report, which is to include, among other matters, an account of our fund for the purchase of Auditors. Will it not be your wish that I should report your contract as entirely fulfilled? If so, let us exchange receipts.

The Grand Bank pays up the whole of their balance on this account.

R. M. P.

To/ Gen. Hubbard Esq.
Pr. Bk. Americus, Ark.

Grand Bank
March 9. 1838

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of th. Mint

Dear Sir,

I send herewith a Treasury Dft
on yourself for — $ 45,000"
and american Gold for — 10,814.82
Together $ 55,814.82

which closes the account of th. Specie which
this Bank was to furnish th. Government.

As we are now engaged in a Correspondence
with the Secretary of the Treasury for the
return of our Bond, you will oblige me
by advising him of this Payment by the
first mail.

Your truly Respectfully
W. B. Lewis Esq

Merritt Utah
March 10 / 38.

Gentlemen,

I have entered our receipt for four bags of gold dust sent to us, on your account, by Mess. Birkhead and Power of Baltimore. The weight reported by these gentlemen is 210 ounces and that which we find is 193.81, which is a very close coincidence if the four are, as I suppose, Spanish ounces, of 463.8 grains each.

P. M. P.

To/
Mess. Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
New York.

Bank of America March 16. 1838

Dear Sir

I have receive your favor of yesterday and have the pleasure to transmit enclosed the Mint Certificate for $177.99.51 and will thank you to send me your Treasury Check on the Bank for like amount, this being the balance of his account for the purchase of Buttons —

I remain very respectfully Your Obt. Svt.

To Newbold Trist

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

Mont U S

March 10/38.

Dear Sir,

Your dispatch transmitting of gold dust, on account of Russ. Grinell, Minturn & Co. of Newport, has been duly received. The weight which we find is 193.81 ounces, which corresponds very nearly with that which you report, viz. 210, supposing them, as I presume we must, to be Spanish ounces. I have written to Messrs. Grinell, Minturn & Co.

R. M. C.
Jr

To Messrs. Birkhead Maine,
Baltimore.

Mint U. S.

March 10th 1838

Sir,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Girard Bank have paid to us the whole of the balance due by them on account of our deposite of $140,000 for the purchase of bullion for coinage.

Our contract with them required, that the whole amount should be returned in bullion — but a foreign coins; but, under the difficulties which have occurred in fulfilling this contract to the letter, I have felt it expedient to receive a part of the payment in American Coins. The effect is to remove the deposite for the purchase of bullion from them and keep it in the Mint, to be still used for the same purpose, until withdrawn by drafts from your department.

I have no doubt that the Bank of America will immediately close their bullion account with us also, as I write yesterday to request them to do so, and they have the means in our hands.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

R. M. Patterson
Director

Treasury Department
March 19. 1838.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated the 10th. instant and to express my gratification at the information it contains.

I shall be obliged to make some additional drafts on the Mint in the course of the Spring, but it is not contemplated to reduce the deposit below $10.000.000 unless it should become absolutely necessary to do so.

I remain very respy.
Your Obt Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treas.y.

Dr. R.M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint U. S. A

March 12 / 38.

Dear Sir

I duly received, this morning, your letter of the 10th inst., enclosing a Mint Certificate endorsed in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for $77,699.51, being the whole balance remaining due to us on our deposite with you of $60,000 for the purchase of bullion for coinage; your contract with us, on this account, ~~having~~ ~~duly~~ ~~& by them~~ faithfully fulfilled, and now finally closed.

I send you our Treasurer's Check for the amount, and I also send the a Mint Warrant for the deposite of which the above sum is a part, and which I pray you to return to me with your receipt endorsed.

I am

Dear Sir

Your ob. Servt.

R. M. Patterson

Director

Jno. C. Wetherill Esq.
Pr. Bk. America.

Mint U S
March 12, 1838.

Gentlemen

I received on Saturday evening last, your letter of the 9th inst, with the specimen of a counterfeit half-dollar. I thank you for this mark of attention, and have made a communication on the subject to the Treasury Department.

On inquiry I find that we have had an example of the same false coinage at the mint for at least two years.

In addition to the grounds which you suggest as a ready means of detection, I would mention to you the following.

It is of a different color from pure silver, a shade of about that of silver; and more nearly resembles pewter.

It is perceptibly lighter: its specific gravity being about 7 lbs, while that of standard silver is about 10 lbs.

It is readily dissolved in cold nitric acid, which dissolves silver but slowly.

From its solution in common salt produces but a shade of precipitation,

while it throws down an ample white precipitate from the solution of Silver.

It is dissolved in nitro muriatic acid, while Silver is not.

When I hear from Manchester, I propose to act upon your suggestion as to a caution to the public.

Yours

R. M. P.

Dr.

Messrs. Howard & Hale
Brooklyn, L. I.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, March 18th 1828

Sir

We received at the Mint this morning from Messrs. Woodward & Wade of Brooklyn, a specimen of a counterfeit half-dollar which I send to you, with the exception of a part cut off for analysis. As the resemblance to the legitimate coin is sufficiently close, both in the execution and the material, to make it dangerous in circulation, I have thought that you might judge it proper to cause an investigation into the matter to be made by the Solicitor of the Treasury.

If the piece be compared with the coinage of the same date, (1828,) many points of difference may be readily observed; yet it must be acknowledged that the mechanical execution is so good as not to be likely to excite general suspicion.

The metal of which it is made appears to be ~~Iron~~ what is called German Silver, which is a compound of Copper, Zinc, and Nickel; as may

be distinguished from standard silver by the following tests.

1st. There is a difference, though not very manifest, in the shade of colour, the German silver having a darker resemblance to pewter.

2d. It has a peculiar greasy feel, which is not imparted by silver, and which is readily perceived in comparing the two.

3d. It is promptly dissolved in cold nitric acid, while silver is but slowly acted upon.

4th. If a solution of common salt in salt water, be added to the solution, there will be but a trace of precipitate, while salt will throw down the solution of silver in a white insoluble powder.

5th. It is dissolved in nitro-muriatic acid, and silver is not.

6th. It is lighter than silver; the specific gravity of the imitation being about 8½, and that of standard silver about 10¼.

R. M. P.,
D.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

P.S. I find that no harm is done to the counterfeit half dollar which the accuser thinks has been sent to the Mint, and which recently must be sent for examination by Mr. Woodward of Phila. That is supposed this last to be a true counterfeit, and, on that ground, I suggested an inquiry into the matter; but it is probably now too late to hope for success in such an investigation.

Mint U S

March 12 / 38

Sir,

We received this morning, from the Bank of America, a Mint Certificate endorsed in favour of the Treasurer of the Mint for $77,699.51, being the whole balance remaining due to us on account of our deposite with that Bank, of $ 600,000, for the purchase of bullion for Coinage.

From this amount, and that given in my letter of the 10th, it is seen that the whole deposit of One Million of Dollars, in Treasury Drafts on the Bank of America and the Girard Bank, has been converted into Gold and Silver Coins, and the object of the transaction thus patriotically fulfilled.

R. M. P.
Director.

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

New York March 12th 183

Wm M. Patterson,
Director,
Philadelphia,

Sir,

We have the pleasure to acknowledge
your esteemed favor of the 10th inst. and
shall be obliged by your attention to the Gold
dust sent, your Mint's Certificate of Value on
our account.

As intimated by you we should think that
the weight is Standard Ounces

We are
Very respectfully Yours
Grinnell Minturn & Co

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Second Auditor's Office.

13 March 1838.

Sir:

A Requisition, No. 9634, dated 12th Inst. drawn by the Secretary of War on the Treasury, has this day been received, and sent to the proper office for a Warrant to be issued in your favor, for

Two hundred ——— Dollars, 00/100

which will be transmitted to you by the Treasurer of the United States, and for which sum you are held accountable under the following Appropriation:

Medals & Swords for Col. Croghan & others - - - - - - - - - - $200

On receipt whereof be pleased to forward an acknowledgment to this office.

Respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. Wheeler

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director Mint
Phila Pa

Bank of St Mary's March 13. 1838

Dear Sir

I have Received your favor of the 12th Inst with your Treasury Check on this Bank for $17,679.51 being the former balance of my Acct. The draft enclosed which you also enclose, I herein Return with my Cashiers endorsement agreeable to your Request –

I remain very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt

Jos Nesbitt Cash

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

United States of America
To Adam Eckfeldt
Chief Coiner of the U.S. Mint } Dr.

For	7oz. 10dwts of fine gold, for Gen. Ripley's Medal,	$155.00
"	Collar, Striking, Cutting, &c.	45.00
"	Alterations in the die	10.00
		$210.00

I Certify that the above is a correct account.
(Signed) — R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia,
March 14. 1838

Mint U. S.
March 14th, 1898

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., and to thank you for your attention to the just charge on the government made by Mr. Edgefellett, and the payment of which has been so long delayed.

I send, at your suggestion, a separate account for the gold Ds. for Gen. Ripley's Medal, and have added to it $10., for alterations made in the dies, by order of your Predecessor in office.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Bird
Director

Hon. Joel A. Bousfield
Secretary of War

Treasury Department
March 14. 1838

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated the 12th inst. and am happy to learn that the Bank of America has paid over the bal. due to the mint on account of the deposit for the purchase of bullion.

It is hoped that the coinage at the Mint and branches will be pushed during the present year, as far as practicable, especially of pieces of small denominations, as it is probable there will soon be an increased demand for them.

Your letter in relation to the counterfeit coins, has been referred to the Solicitor, with a request, that he would cause an enquiry to be instituted - and the parties to be prosecuted if they can be detected.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Sr
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philada.

Mint of the United States,
Philada March 15. 1838.

B.J. Coddington, Esqr., Post Master, New York,
pay to Franklin Peale, Esq. or order, Four Hundred
and Fifteen Dollars, in Specie, being the balance due
to the Mint of the United States, for Cents furnished
to the Post Office at New York.

(Signed) W. M. Patterson,
Director.

$415.00

U. S. Mint, March 15. 1838

Dear Sir

I send by Mr Peale, one of the Officers of our Mint, who has occasion to visit New York on business of the institution, an order for $415.–, the balance due by you for Copper Coins. Our brokers were not willing to cash an order on you here at par, because they feared the quality of the Coins received and paid out by the Post Office. If you can give gold to Mr. Peale it will save him much inconvenience in the transportation. Our Mint regulations require that all payments for Copper Coins should be made at the Mint, but we have dispensed with them in your case from our anxiety to serve you. Very respectfully, Yours &c.

To
B.J. Coddington. Post. New York

(Signed) W. M. Patterson. Director

Treasury of the United States,

Jan. 15th 1838.

Sir

Enclosed you will receive a Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

John Campbell,

Treasurer of the United States.

No. 3306 — War Warrant No. 516, $ 200.

Bank of Wilmington & Brandywine.

Dr. R. K. Patterson

Bank of America March 15. 1838

Dear Sir

Mr. Ellis Field will hand you this and will deliver at the Mint a Box of Bar Gold to be deposited for Coinage for account of this Bank. You will please hand to Mr. Field a Statement of the weight & Value of this Gold, or transmit it to me by Mail on Saturday if possible —

I remain very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Jos. Newbold Jr

Robt Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philada

Department of War
March 15th 1838

Sir,

Your letter of the 12th instant has been received, and mine to you of the same date will have given you the information you desire.

Very respectfully
Yr Mo Obt Serv

J. R. Poinsett

Doctor R. M. Patterson
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

August Belmont Esqr

New York 15 March 1838

Dear Sir.

We shall feel much obliged to you if you will have the goodness to deliver the Ingot of Gold sent to your Office.

N° 895 wt 4. 8. 188.

to the Mint on your arrival in Philadelphia and return us there Certificate for the same.

Respy yours

[illegible]

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

New York March 15 1838

Dear Sir

The bearer of this hon. Mr. M. C. Perry will hand you herewith one box sealed No 1 containing

6 Bars of Gold weighing 11 lbs 6 oz 12 dwts

as per invoice enclosed herein.

Please to carry the amount to the credit of the Bank of America of which you will oblige me by informing me by letter addressed to Washington. I have the honor of enclosing you herewith a letter for the Treasurer of the Mint which you will oblige me by causing to be delivered to him.

I remain with great respect Dear Sir your most obedient Servant

A. Dallas

Mr. Perry will further hand you one box sealed No 2 containing 595 oz 18 dwts to which the enclosed letter of Mr. Dallas refers.

Bank of Pennsylvania March 15. 1838

Dear Sir

We shall forward to the Mint in the Course of 3 or 4 days Some Bar Gold for Coinage, and we send at the Same time 100000 Mexican Dollars, provided it will Suit you to deliver to our Messenger an equal Amount in Gold Dollars. Please advise me on this point by Return Mail.

Our Messenger will be also instructed to Receive the Coin for the Bar Silver deposited Last Month and $12.000 for a Check or draft of the Treasurer U.S. on the Mint making together $31726.48 which I shall then Request you to deliver to him

I Remain with great Respect
Your Obt Servt
Jas Newbold Cash

R. Ele Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

P.S. The Gentleman to whom we are to account for the Bar Gold will call at the Mint Tomorrow and deposit it for our account $ Cash

Mint

March 16th, 1838.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of yesterday is just received; and in answer to it I have the pleasure to state that your Messenger shall take back with him, in ~~bags~~ boxes, your deposite, $100000 in half dollars, and the ~~whole~~ amount ~~of~~ for the bar silver and Treasury Draft, — say $31,726.45. There will be a small balance, probably due to you, in the deposite of Mexican Dollars, which can be settled at a future day.

Yr. Obt. Servt.

R. M. T. P.

To
Geo. Newbold, Esq.
Pres't Bk. Somerset
Newbold.

Mint of the United States
March 17th, 1838.

United States

To R. M. Patterson, Director &c.

Dr

under instructions from the Secretary of War;
For the cost of executing a Gold Medal voted
by Congress to Col. Gen. Croghan, ~~the~~
~~execution of which was committed to the~~
~~Director of the Mint, by the Secretary of War.~~
viz.

Aug. 22d, 1836, Paid Merits, Frost
for the dies, as per contract, $1800.00

March 17, 1838, Paid Adam Eckfeldt
for gold, collar, Striking, &c. 200.00

$ 2000.00

Recd. of the Treasurer of the United States
June 6, 1836, ——————— $1800.00
March 17, 1838, ——————— 200
Being in full. $ 2000.00

R. M. Patterson,
Director of the Mint

(The receipts of Mr. Frost
& Mr. Eckfeldt accompany
this account.

Rec'd March 17th, 1838, of the Director of the Mint, Ten Hundred Dollars, in full of my account with the War Department for gold, cotton, stricks, &c. of Col. Croghan's Medal.

Adam Ichfeldt

$1000.

(Duplicate.)
Original sent to War Department, March 17 1838.

(Duplicate.) New York, Aug. 22, 1836.

Received of R. M. Patterson, Director of the Mint of the United States, One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars, in full, for executing the dies for a medal voted by Congress to Colonel George Croghan.

Moritz Furst

$1800.

Original sent to War Department March 17th, 1838.

Mint of the United States
March 17th, 1838

Sir,

In compliance with the request in your letter of the 13th inst., I have the honor to state that I have this day received from the U.S. Treasury a Draft for two hundred dollars, asked by me, of ~~your~~ the War department, for the purpose of settling the account for the gold medal voted to Col. Croghan.

R.M. Patterson,
Director

Wm B. Lewis, Esq.
Second Auditor

U.S. Dist. Atty's Office
New York March 16th 1858

Sir

I have this day received from the Solicitor of the Treasury a Copy of your letter to The Secretary of the Treasury Dated the 9th Inst. in which you State that "you had received at the Mint this morning from Messrs Woodward and Hale of Brooklyn N.Y. a Specimen of a Counterfeit half Dollar."

I am directed by the Department to prosecute those connected with the Commission of this felony, and before proceeding to do so, I will thank you to furnish me with any further information you may have received in regard to the fabrication of the Coin in question.

Was you informed from whom Messrs Woodward & Hale received the Specimen, when and where and to whom suspicion was attached. I will thank you to be as particular as possible in the relation of all the circumstances of which you may have been possessed.

On the 9th Inst. I convicted at our Circuit Court one Gottlieb Vaughart a German Engraver by occupation, and a resident of Brooklyn N.Y. of uttering forged Coin in the Similitude of Spanish Milled Dollars; at the time of his arrest he cast from his person a Leathern Sack containing Twelve pieces of forged Coin, one of which I Enclose. Will you have the goodness to send me an analysis of it, it may assist me in bringing to punishment the perpetrators of Similar Offences.

I am sir very respectfully
Yours
William M. Price
" "
U.S. Dist. Atty.

To
R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, March 19th, 1838.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., inspecting counterfeit coins.

The letter from Messrs. Woodward & Hale, which was sent with the counterfeit Half Dollar, does not mention from whom they obtained it, but states simply "We take the liberty of enclosing you a specimen of the work of some rascal or rascals which has fallen into our hands, &c." The letter goes on to make remarks on the imitations, but contains no information that could aid you in your investigations. It may be proper to mention that Messrs. Woodward & Hale are Silver Smiths and refiners, and have dealings but little for the Mint. I am confident that they will freely communicate to you any information that they may possess.

My letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, of which you have a copy, contains all the information that we could obtain from an examination of the counterfeit dollar. The

We contain, however, a mistake of a figure which I pray you to correct, - the specific gravity of the metal being stated at 7⅞ instead of 8⅞.

~~The counterfeit Spanish dollar~~

We have received lately from one of the Banks at Baltimore, four other Specimens of Counterfeit American Half Dollars, but they are not from the same dies, nor of the same metal, as that sent from Brooklyn. They are found to contain 25, 27.8, 20.9, and 43.8 per cent of Silver, while the Brooklyn Specimen contained no Silver, or but a mere trace.

The counterfeit Spanish, Patriot Dollar Caroline which you sent for our examination is well executed as to the impression, but the metal is easily distinguished from Silver. The specific gravity is 7⅞ instead of 10⅓. The piece is nearly 5 dwts too light. And assay shows that it is principally composed of tin, Small quantity with a trace of copper, but without any silver.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt

R. M. P.
Director of Mint

To
Wm. M. Price Esq
U. S. District Attorney
New York.

Mint U S

Mount 19th, 1853.

Gentlemen,

I send you enclosed a Memorandum of a deposite of a bar of gold, made in your name, on the 17th inst, by Chas. Feist. The amount is ready for delivery, and will be paid to your order at any time. As the Board of Assurance will be sending for coins at an early day I will suggest that they may probably be willing to take charge of yours at the same time.

Respectfully

R. M. Patterson

Dr

To Messrs Prime, Ward, & King
New York

Mint of the U. S.
March 19th 1838.

Dear Sir,

I last mailed the Memorandum of the deposite of gold bars made in your name, by Mr. Frost, on the 17th. Saturday. The amount is ready for delivery, whenever you may choose to draw for it.

The amount of your deposit of silver bars is also ready; and we have put up and divided, by anticipation, $160,000, for your promised deposite of 117,000 Mexican dollars. You can also have, at the same time, the $12,000 for your treasury drafts — of which drawn we have not received any notice from Washington.

Yours,

R. M. P.

To
Gen. A. Corbett Esq.
Pres. Bank of Ithaca
N. Y.

Bank of America March 19. 1838

Dear Sir

I have Received your favor of the 16th Inst, in which you have been pleased to inform me that you will deliver to our Messenger in behalf Pollard $131,720.48 as Requested in My Letter of the 15th — We shall therefore forward to Morrow Morning 100000 Deposite Pollard, under Charge of our Mr Burkhardt, who will deliver them at the Mint and to whom you will please deliver the Amount of Said Pollard above Mentioned — Permit me to Request that you also if Convenient, deliver to Mr Burkhardt Gold Coins for the Amount of the Gold Bullion Deposited a day or two Since for our Account, So that he may bring them on with the Silver on Wednesday Morning — If you have any Quarter Half Pollards from your Assays, do me the favor to Send Some as part of the Silver Returns

I Remain with great Respect
Your Ob Servt
Jos Newbold Cash

Robt Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philad

(over)

P.S. Send me herein the Treasury draft on the Mint
for $12500 - referred to in my letter of the 15th.
Yrs. S.N. P.S.

Department of War
March 20th 1838

Sir.

Your letter of the 17th instant and its inclosed Account have been received and the Account referred to the Accounting Officer of the Treasury for settlement.

Very respectfully
Yr. Mo. ob't Serv.

J. R. Poinsett

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director Mint
Philadelphia

Extra Machinery, Alterations &c in 1836.

1836				
March 16	Merrick Agnew & Tyler	on account of Machinery	2.000	00
April 13	Coleman Sellers & Co.	Castings & Smith Work	1.125	54
" 25	Merrick & Agnew	Balance on Coming Rod.	750	00
May 31	Coleman Sellers & Co	Work at Machinery	860	80
June 11	Do	Do on acct of do	1.000	00
July 23	Robert Barret	Bricklaying	203	75
aug 22	Jacob Sonder	on acct for Flag Stone	400	00
Sept. 1	Coleman Sellers & Sons	Machinery	860	16
" 2	Rush & Muhlenburg	Work at Machinery	583	64
Oct. 6	Merrick & Agnew	Smith Work &c.	677	55
" 7	Jacob Sonder	Flag Stone & Setting	370	50
" 8	Coleman Sellers & Sons	on acct of Machinery	1.000	00
" 22	B. Green	Soap Stone	25	00
Nov 4	Merrick & Agnew	Smith Work	404	26
" 5	Wm St French	Plastering & Materials	48	50
" 5	Robbt Barrett	Bricklaying	442	37
" "	Charles Fox	Bricks	11	30
" 10	J.C. & S.M. Fox	Do	66	75
" 22	Rush & Muhlenburg	Work at Machinery	251	97
" 24	Coleman Sellers & Co	Do " Do	1.512	52
Dec 19	Jacob Sonder	Bricks & building Culvert	1.481	00
" 29	Adam Dialogue	Leather bills & Hose	85	58
" 31	Robert Barrett	Bricklaying	100	12
			14,261	31
	To this add the wages of Teal, Taylor, Wilson, Craven, Tompkins and Smith, by a fair estimate		3250	—
			17,511	31
Feb 26	Merrick, Agnew & Tyler		16	—
July 11	do	do part of this bill for 754.26	580	—
" 22	Jas. Fletcher & Co.	part of this bill for 1101.25	1078	—
Sept 1	do	do	349	—
			19,634	

Extra Machining Alterations &c in 1837.

1837			
Jan 11	Coleman Sellers & Sons	629	86
Feb 2	Merrick & Agnew	888	72
April 3	Robt Orrell	130	81
" 6	Coleman Sellers & Sons	700	00
May 1	Thomas Morgan	22	50
" 12	Samuel Fox	11	70
" 15	Charles Fox	63	00
" 30	Coleman Sellers & Sons	256	00
June 3	Washington Jackson	24	00
" 8	Edward N Brown	15	00
" 17	Robert L Barnet	525	25
" 24	Charles Fox	1143	65
July 11	Merrick & Agnew	531	19
Aug 9	Thomas Morgan	188	50
" 10	Wm H French	34	70
Sept 22	J Ware Allen	15	00
Oct 6.	Mathew W Baldwin	867	33
Dec 27	William Eckfeldt	60	39
		5006	79
	To this add the wages of Teal, Taylor, Wilson, Craven, Tompkins, and Smith, by a fair estimate	3250	–
		8256	79
June 6	E B Marshall	400	–
July 24	Jno. McKeever	106	
		5793	
Oct 6	Deduct from Baldwin's bill	155	
		# 8638	

On hand December 30, 1937

Gold 340,201.89

Silver 529,624.61

$ 869,826.50

Paid from Ordinary Accts in 1833, on accts of Mess Minds

Lewis Merritt	$ 101.35	Davenport	97
J. O. Emery	306.50	Baird	257
Geo. G. Goldsmith	90.00	Hamilton	470
Minnich & Agnew	775.82	Richmond	123
Edmund Hinkley	35.72	Lloyd	300
Mark Muldenberg	150.72	O'Neill	506
Anthony Sam	77.85	Steel	18
W. H. Roberts	19.25		77
Tyler Fletcher & Co	583.39		
Wm Daniels Son	348.82		
Edward Hyslop	476.50		
Joseph Reeder	36.00		
John Smith	59.12		
J. W. Simmons	42.32		
J. H. & R. Parkes	27.55		
R. W. Bamford	46.37		
William Darg	154.12	Amt as	7779.
J. M. Hamer	602.21	Deduct Harold as above, being an ordinary expense	350
Day Myers	24.15		$ 7429
Nicholas Boles	30.62		
Wm Vaughn	76.42		
Maurice Cawlson	71.50		
	5.98.6.75		
	1.32.1		
	77.57.15	Expd in 1833	
	$ 7779.		7429
			7430

How many ounces of Gold Bullion did the U.S. Mint & Refinery return to the Treasurer, in 1830 ? 36,116.20
Do do do in 1831 ? 46,165.35
Do do do in 1832 ? 43,231.66
Do do do in 1834 ? 22,963.52
~~Do from Augt 1st to Dec 31st, 1834 ?~~

$2169.50

1830.
2.807.94
445.81
3544.37
893.35
7691.47

1831.
495.90
953.70.
4704.34
457 6.49
942.17
11722.66

1832.
837.59
4216. 2/6
3707. 43
1109. 11
9873.39

1833.
1016.07
463 6.83
1857.30
3941.47
10953.47

1834.
5695.80
6449.10
4891.90
5517.14
22556.94

1835.
1992.90
13521.93
8856.21
3174.36
2153.13
2548.10
847.45
2211.20
15397.27

10 15.97
755.01
1249.20
8085.70

Silver Alley.

1834, $ 911.52
1835, 356.38
288.46
1836, 2679.29
1837 441.48
$ 4677.13

Ex.

Gold bought from July 1 to Dec 31. 1834 — 197.27

Do do from Jany 1 to June 30, 1835 — 77.12

274.39

Malaga.

1828.

1149.65
104.81
2214.87
194.74
3,644.07

1829.

153.15
2739.07
410.85
286.43
4169.50

1830.

2.607.96
445.81
3544.37
893.39
7491.47

1831.

495.90
953.70.
4704.34.
457 6.49
992.07
11722.60

1832.

837.59
4219.216
8707.43
1109.11
9873.39

1833.

1016.47
463 6.83
1859.30
3941.47
10953.47

1834.

5395.50
6449.10
4871.90
5517.14
22556.94

1835.

1992.90
1321.93
2556.216
3174.36
2153.13
2548.60
887.44
2716.30
15397.27

1836.

32.07.25
7214.88
2263.45
2227.54
1517.64
2575.00
21747.78

1837

4813.38
202.14
1015.97
735.01
1249.20
8085.70

Silver Alley.

1834, $ 911.52

1835, 356.38
288.46
644.34

1836, 2679.29

1837 441.48

$ 4677.13

Notes.

From the Ordinary Expt of 1832, we deduct
for moneys paid on acct of New Mint — } $900.
From do do of 1833 — — — — 7400.
From do do of 1834 — — — — 2420.
The last item, ~~Sundry~~ $1750 paid for granite, & accounted for
by Dr Morse, as also it cost to enclose, pave and sod the lot.

From the Ord. Expt of 1836, we deduct $19,630
on account of new machinery ——————}
From do do of 1837 " " — 5,640
$25,270

The lot alone cost $31,686.

Treasury Notes not
Calculated, formerly the
date of the Secretary's report
& old No. Treasury is only
a signature of the Secretary
of Treasury's Office.

Nov 29 1838

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, March 20th, 1838.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit to you the following statements, in compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 6th inst., relative to the following resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Resolved, That &c. [Copy from p. 6] their organization."

First. Mint of the United States, at Philadelphia.

1. The cost of this edifice with its machinery and fixtures, was $ 178,390.
Ground, enclosure, paving, &c. 33,840
$ 209,230.

This amount does not include expenditures made under special appropriations for the years 1836 and 1837, for milling and coining by steam-power, and for various improvements in the assaying, melting, and parting-rooms, and the machine shops; amounting to — — — — $ 28,270.00

2. The Salaries of the Officers at Clerks are as follows.

The Director receives, per annum, $3,500.

&c.

[Copy for p. 2.]

$20,400.

No expenses are allowed to any Officer or Clerk, in the performance of his duties.

3. As to the amount expended in the purchase of bullion, I would remark that as the silver and gold is always purchased at the Mint at the net Mint value, there is no expense, properly so called, incurred on this account.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia March 20. 1838.

Sir,

I had the honor to receive, on the 8th inst, your letter asking my attention to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States, passed March 5th, 1838, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to this House the cost of erecting and establishing the principal Mint and its branches, including buildings, fixtures and apparatus, the salaries & expenses of the different officers, the amount expended in the purchase of bullion, the loss arising from wastage, and all other expenses, and the average length of time it requires to coin at the principal Mint all the bullion with which it can be furnished; and further, what amount of coin has been struck at the several branch Mints since their organization."

To enable you to give the information called for in this resolution, the following statements are now respectfully submitted.

First. Mint of the U. S., Philadelphia.

1. "Cost of buildings, fixtures and apparatus."

The cost of the edifice, machinery, & fixtures, was — — — — $ 173.390.—
Ground, enclosure, paving, &c. 35.840.—
$ 209.230.

This amount does not include expenditures made under special appropriations for the years 1836 & 1837, for melting & coining by steam-power, and for extensive improvements in the Assaying, melting & parting-rooms, & Machine shops, amounting to — — $ 28.270.

It may be proper to mention that the Mint building is on the best street in the City, is of large dimensions, with the whole exterior of marble, and two Ionic porticoes, & that the machinery & apparatus are of the best construction. The cost must therefore be considered as very moderate. The new mint, lately erected by the British Indian government at Calcutta, cost 24 lacs of rupees, or about $ 1.138.000.

2. "Salaries & Expenses of the different Officers".

The Director receives, per annum,	$ 3500.—
The Treasurer " " "	2000.—
The Chief Coiner " " "	2000.—
The Assayer " " "	2000.—
The Melter & Refiner " " "	2000.—
The Engraver " " "	2000.—
The Second Engraver " "	1500.—
Carried forward.—	$ 15.000.—

Brot forward.—	$ 15.000.—
The Assistant Assayer receives per annum,	1300.—
" Treasurer's Clerk " "	1200.—
" Book Keeper " "	1000.—
" Clerk of the Weighing-room — —	1200.—
" Director's Clerk — —	700.—
	$ 20.400.—

No expenditure allowed, beyond the above sums, to any Officer, Assistant, or Clerk, for the performance of his duties.—

3. "Amount expended in the purchase of Bullion".

As all the gold and silver brought to the Mint, is purchased at the net Mint-price, there is no expenditure, properly so called, incurred on this account.

A transfer was made to the Mint, by Treasury drafts, of one million of dollars, for the purchase of bullion, of which $ 600.000 was on the Bank of America, in New York, & $ 400.000 on the Girard Bank in Philadelphia. With these amounts the Banks were instructed to purchase bullion for the Mint, and to deliver it there at the proper Mint value. It gives me pleasure to state that, notwithstanding the difficulties presented by the suspension of Specie payments in May last, both these Banks have performed their engagements faithfully, the whole amounts of their respective deposites having been paid to the Mint in gold & Silver.

The system of purchasing bullion at the Mints

4

communicated on the 4th of April last. From that time to the Close of the last month the Amt. purchased, was

in gold — $ 647,900.—
in Silver — 1,405.650.—
$ 2,053.550.

4. "The loss from Wastage, & other Expenditures"

Under this head I presume it is intended to embrace the whole cost of maintaining the Mint Establishment at Philadelphia, Exclusive of the expenditures already included under the first head for the Edifice & Machinery.— To make the report on this subject as explicit and comprehensive as possible I have caused the following table to be prepared, exhibiting, for the last ten years, 1. The allowance for Wastage in all the Operations within each year. — 2. The amount of Silver used in the Alloy of gold Coins. 3. The sum of ordinary Expenses, including Salaries of Officers, wages of Workmen, & Materials of every kind. 4. The sum of other sources of Expense to the government. 5. The gain by deductions from deposites. 6. The gain on Copper Coinage. 7. The sum of other sources of gain to government. 8. The difference, being the actual cost of maintaining the establishment. 9. The whole amount of coinage, in pieces, in each year. 10. The whole amount of Coinage, in Value, for each year. 11. The Average cost of Coining one Hundred Dollars, of promiscuous denominations of Coins. 12. The Average Cost of Coining One hundred pieces, of promiscuous denominations. —

This table presents some apparent anomalies which require explanation. Thus the Cost of Coinage, per Cent. in 1836 is much less than in 1837: but it will be observed that the whole value coined in the former year was more than double that in the latter, while the Number of pieces struck, to which the labor is nearly proportional, was almost the same, so that in fact the cost of striking one hundred pieces was less in the latter year. Besides, as the expense of the superintendence is the same, whether that of wages can vary but little while the Mint is kept on the same Scale, the Cost of coinage, per cent., will always be less the greater the amount that is coined. In the interval included within the above table, the Mint was removed from its former location, where it was on a very limited Scale, to the present, & in the same interval, wages have risen considerably, so that the table does not exhibit what would now be the cost per cent. of coining different annual amounts. To show this, an estimate has been carefully made, of which the results are exhibited in the following table.

In construeing this table, the extremes of two Millions & 12 Millions of dollars are taken, because it is not probable that the Coinage will fall below the former sum, & the Capacity of the Mint is sufficient for the latter. It is assumed that the present force of the Mint must be maintained for any amount of Coinage not to six Millions of dollars; after which an addition is made for extra labor equal to 900 dollars per million. It is also supposed that the Coinage shall be half in gold & half in Silver, and that there shall be an Average

7

of two & a half pieces to every dollar in value, which would make an abundant proportion of small coins. The contingent expenses are estimated to increase in proportion to the Coinage, except in the material item of fuel for the Steam-engine & annealing furnaces, & in some other inferior Charges of a permanent kind. The loss by wastage, the Cost of Silver Alloy, and the gain on deductions, are also proportioned to the amount of bullion wrought. One other element in the estimate is the gain on Copper Coinage. For 1837, it amounted to $12.000; but as the demand for Cents was unusual, it is here rated at $10.000, as an Ordinary annual gain. This would correspond with a Coinage of $112.000, or 11.200.000 pieces, which is not taken into account in giving the Sum of the Coinage as Mentioned above. The estimate Can, of Course, only be considered as affording a fair approximation to the true Cost; it is made without reference to unusual Contingencies.

(See Table, next page.)

8

Table Shewing the estimated Cost of coining different Annual amounts, at the Mint at Phila

Annual Coinage in Dollars	Net expense to the Government	Net Cost of coining 100 dollars.
2 millions	43.059	2.110
3 do	53.315	1.78
4 do	58.563	1.116
5 do	63.824	1.28
6 do	69.078	1.15
7 do	75.234	1.07
8 do	81.388	1.02
9 do	87.513	97
10 do	93.697	.94
11 do	99.852	.91
12 do	106.007	.88

From no means of comparing the cost of coinage at the Philadelphia Mint with the gain at the Mints of other countries, except from the charges for coinage which are made at those Mints to depositors of bullion. At the Mints of France the depositor is subjected to a retenue or toll of 1½ per cent on silver and ½ per cent. on gold, being an average of 1.05 per cent; supposing, as has been done in the above table, equal values coined of the two metals. At the British Mint no charge is now made for the coinage of gold, but the expenses of fabrication are borne by a seigneurage on the silver coined which is estimated as equal to six per cent; but which, according to our legal ratio of value of gold and silver, would amount to nearly 12 per cent. At the British India Mints, a deduction is made from the deposites, as a charge for coinage, of 2 per cent, ~~both~~ for gold and silver, and if the coins are required in halves and quarters one per cent additional duty is levied. — If these charges correspond, as we must presume they do, to the

cost of fabrication, it will be seen that the coinage at the Philadelphia Mint, when fully employed, is comparatively very economical.

5. "Coinage both of time it requires to coin at the principal mint, all the bullion with which it can be furnished."

This inquiry involves much of explanation than of statistics. The greatest amount ever ~~coined at the Mint~~ furnished to the mint for coinage in one year was $7,784,901, and a considerable portion of this was gold introduced for the payment of the French indemnity. The present arrangements and force of the mint are adequate to the coinage of twelve millions of dollars annually, half in gold and half in silver, of present coins denominations, and with a due proportion of copper ~~coinage~~ coinage. To do this amount of work, however, it is necessary that the mint should be constantly employed, which can never be the case unless it have a stock of

bullion on hand, independent of that brought from time to time, irregularly, by depositors. Hence arose the necessity of the government deposits at the mint authorized by the act of Jan. 18th, 1837. With this, the mint has been enabled to be always beforehand with its supply of coins, and to pay all deposites as soon as the Assayer has had time to ascertain the value of their bullion, this bullion being in fact purchased by the mint. The largest parcel brought to us since we commenced this depositing amounted to $ 180,400, ~~on which~~ was cashed on the third day after its deposite. The capacity of the mint to cash deposites promptly may be further understood from the fact, that at the commencement of the present year, we had $ 240,200 in gold coins, and $ 529,600 in silver coins, on hand, for that purpose.

Second Branch Mint at New Orleans.

1. Cost of buildings, ground, machinery, & fixtures.

I can not fully inform here, in regard to this item of inquiry. The ground, which is a valuable Square on the river, was presented to government by the City of New Orleans. The Contract price for putting up the edifice, exclusive of one wing, of outbuildings, & of inclosing the lot, was $182.000. The Amount of Expenses incurred here for machinery, fixtures, tools, & materials to enable that Branch to commence operations, is $63.950; the two sums making $245.950. The remaining wing is nearly completed, & the enclosing is in progress, but their cost has not been communicated to me. The various appropriations, made prior to the present Session of Congress, to meet the expenses included under this head of inquiry, amount to $312.000.

The building and machinery for the New Orleans Mint are upon a scale equal to that of the principal Mint at Philadelphia.

2. Salaries & Expenses of Officers.—

The Superintendent receives per annum			$2.500.
The Treasurer	"	"	2.000.
The Comer	"	"	2.000.
The Assayer	"	"	2.000.
The Melter & Refiner	"	"	2.000.
Two Clerks at $1200.	"	"	2.400
			$12.900.

No allowance is made beyond the Salaries specified.

This Branch received its first deposites on the 7th inst., and began operations in the Assaying & Melting departments on the 8th. No coins had been struck at the date of my last communication from the Superintendent.

Third Branch Mint at Charlotte North Carolina.

1. Cost of buildings & ground, machinery & fixtures

The contract price for the Mint edifice, was $29.800. The expenses incurred here, in fitting out the establishment, amount to $23,150. Of the other expenditures under this head, I have not exact information; but it may be sufficient to state, that the appropriations made prior to the present Session of Congress, amount to $56.000.

2. Salaries & Expenses of Officers

The Superintendent receives	per annum	$2.000.
The Assayer	"	1.500.
The Coiner	"	1.500.
One Clerk	"	1.000.
		$6.000

No allowance is made beyond the Salaries Specified.

3. The amount expended in the purchase of Bullion.

The deposite of bullion at this Branch commenced on the 4th December last, from which date until the 28th February, there was received 2721 ounces, equal to about $44.000. Part of this was purchased on account of the government, out of a fund of $30.000, provided for the purpose at the Philadelphia Mint, when the payments were made. It is contemplated to continue this operation until the Charlotte Mint shall have a supply of coins on hand equal to $30000, to enable them to make, thereafter, prompt payments, on the spot, to their depositors.

In consequence of unforeseen difficulties, this Mint had not commenced Coining at the date of My last advices.

Fourth Branch Mint at Dahlonega Georgia

1. Cost of buildings, grounds, machinery & fixtures.

The Contract price for the Mint Edifice was $33.450. The expenses incurred here in fitting up the establishment amount to $21.450. The various appropriations, under these heads, made prior to the present Session of Congress, amount to $59.000; but we have no precise information here as to the further details of Expenditure.

2. Salaries & Expenses of Officers

The Superintendent receives	per annum	$2000.
The Assayer	"	1500.
The Coiner	"	1500
One Clerk	"	1000
		$6.000

No allowance is made beyond the Salaries Specified.

3. Amount expended in the purchase of Bullion

The first deposites were made at this Branch, on the 12th of February, but I am not informed as to the amount that has been received. It is intended to make with this mint, the same arrangement for the purchase of bullion as that made with the mint at Charlotte.

The Coinage has not yet commenced at this Mint. My information from the several Branches

16 Shares, however, that they are all on the points of
entering into full operation.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servt
(Signed) R. M. Patterson
Director.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

4. The loss from wastage, and all other expenses.

This inquiry is supposed to embrace the whole cost to the Government of maintaining the Mint Establishment at Philadelphia, ~~in all its ordinary expenditures~~ not reckoning the expenditures already explained under the first head, for the ~~building~~ edifice and machinery;

The following table, which includes the last ten years, exhibits 1. The allowances ~~made~~ for wastage in all the operations within each year. 2. The ~~allowance~~ amount of silver used in the alloy of gold coin. 3. The sum of ordinary expenses, including salaries of officers ~~and~~ wages of workmen, and materials of every kind; 4. The sum of these sources of expense to the Government. 5. The gain by deductions from deposites. 6. The gain on Copper coinage. 7. The sum of these sources of gain to the government. 8. The difference, being the actual cost of maintaining the establishment. 9. The whole amount of coinage, in pieces, for each year. 10. The whole amount of coinage, in value, for each year. 11. The average cost of coining one hundred dollars, of promiscuous denominations of coin. 12. The average cost of coining one hundred pieces, of promiscuous denominations.

Table, showing the wastage and other expenses of the Mint Establishment at Philadelphia, from the year 1825 to 1837, both inclusive.

Year.	Wastage.	Value of Silver and Gold for alloy of gold.	Ordinary Expenses.	Sum of Expenses.	Gain in Silver Coinage.	Gain in Copper Coinage.	Sum of Gains.	Excess of Expenses over Gains.	Amount of Coinage in pieces.	Amount of Coinage in value.	Average cost of Coinage per piece.	Average cost of Coinage per hundred dollars.
	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.		Dolls.	Dol. cts	Dol. cts
1825	3.664	. .	25.679	29.343	3.660	4.470	8.130	21.213	6.194.853	1.741.381	1.22	.34
1829	6.169	. .	30.363	36.532	6.725	3.587	10.312	26.220	7.674.301	2.306.875	1.14	.34
1830	7.491	. .	31.217	38.708	9.204	5.228	14.432	24.276	8.357.191	3.155.620	.77	.29
1831	11.723	. .	40.056	51.779	9.712	7.963	17.675	34.104	11.792.284	3.923.4744	.87	.29
1832	9.873	. .	43.545	53.418	6.120	11.700	17.820	35.598	9.128.587	3.461.033	1.05	.39
1833	10.953	. .	42.117	53.070	3.906	3.203	7.109	45.961	10.307.790	3.765.710	1.22	.45
1834	22.857	.912	55.197	78.966	6.432	9.912	16.344	62.622	11.637.648	7.388.423	.85	.54
1835	18.397	.645	58.463	77.505	8.180	6.337	14.517	62.988	15.996.342	5.668.667	1.11	.39
1836	21.748	2.679	58.056	82.483	5.415	5.583	10.998	71.485	13.719.333	7.764.900	.93	.52
1837	8.086	.441	65.294	73.821	6.664	12.073	18.737	55.084	13.010.721	3.299.398	1.67	.42
	120.661	4.677	450.287	575.625	66.018	70.056	136.074	439.551	107.821.245	42.416.003	1.04	.41

Mail U. S.

March 20 1878.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Beinenhoff returns to you to-morrow with the amounts of your several specialty, one $12000 for your Treasury Draft. We have no use half quarter dollars yet coined of a new device.

Upon inquiry respecting the value of dollars. We find them vary in fineness from 864 to 870. They vary in intrinsic value from $15.52 to 15.58. You may probably count on $15.55 as an average.

Respectfully
Your
R. M. S.
Jr

To
Geo. Nesbitt Esq
Pres't Bk. America
New York

Mint U. S.
March 23/38.

Gentlemen

I have just received your letter of the 20th inst, informing me of the transmitting of an invoice of planchets, of the value of $5,644.80, and requesting that the amount in cents should be returned by to you by the Sam. Crocket.

I have to regret that this is not in our power, as we have not copper money to that amount on hand. As soon as it can be coined, you shall have it. I must again pray that you discontinue sending planchets until further orders. We have not as yet made any of the Copper Coinage, and that has been lately interrupted for want of specie. We have now 110 casks of planchets on hand.

P. M. P.

Messrs. Crocker Bros. & Co.
Taunton Mass.

Mint of the United States
March 26th, 1838

Sir,

We received here, in the 23rd inst., two heavy pigs of copper, sent by Messrs. J. R. Ackarien & Co. (I am not sure that I give the name correctly,) with a request that we would assay it, and give credit to his house for the copper. ~~from I am not to the~~ In the transacting of this business we are referred to you.

Now I am sorry to mention that the copper is in a state which makes it entirely valueless to us. In the first place it is crude copper, and must be refined before it could be used for any purpose, and we have no refining for copper. In the second place, if it were even fine enough for alloy, (which it is not,) it is in such huge masses as to make it unfit for the purposes. The letter states that 60 cents was obtained for this copper in Mexico. We get our copper planchets, manufactured ready for the coining press, for

92 Centre ~~pennsylvania~~

On the Wish I have to state, and I do it with regret, that we cannot make an order of this office, and that we are under the necessity of asking you to assume the position of

R. M. P.

H/C P Rolf Esq
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
March 27. 1838.

Dear Sir,

I send inclosed the memorandum of your deposite of 100.000 Mexican Dollars, which gives an amount greater than usual. These Coins are now not commonly found to rise above 896 in fineness, - some lately have gone to 897, - yours, you will observe, have mounted to 898.

I send you the Warrant to be receipted by your Cashier, & also the marginal receipt to be signed & both returned to me. The receipt, on account, of Mr. Brinckerhoff, is returned to you.

Our Treasurer requests that you will immediately draw for the balance, $ 7144.17, as he must include this transaction in the accounts of the present quarter. A payment by the Mint, on account, is irregular.

Very respectfully,
Yours &c.
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
Geo. Newbold, Esq.
Pres't. Bk of America,
N.Y.

Treasury Department
2d Aud. Office
March 28. 1838

Sir

On audit to you with $1800-
paid Moritz Furst for executing the
dies for a medal for Col: Thos
Croghan, U. S. army, and $200-
paid Adam Eckfeldt for the gold,
collar, sticking, &c. your account is
closed on the books of this office.

With much respect
Your obd Servt
W. B. Lewis

R. M. Patterson, Esq
Director of the Mint
Philad.

Bank of Potomac Cleared 28th 1838

Dear Sir

I have receive your favor of yesterday with enclosures, and I return herein the warrant Receipt to one Cashier also his Separate Receipt as Register — You will please draw the 17444.17 balance of the late deposite to be put up & marked with the name of the Bank, and allow the Boy to remain at the Merchants until we shall send for it —

We have from 150000 to 200000 Dollars in Silver at Pittsburgh which we shall send in for Coin, it is I believe principally in Mexican Dollars, with some 5 Franc pieces — If these Coins shall be deposited at the Mint or when arrived at Philad.a we shall direct you to disclose at the time and help Calling for the amount —

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
Geo Newbold Esq

Robt Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philad.a

mnd W/C 29th March 1838

dr Wm Pattison
Engineer & Smith
Phila

Sir

Mr Latrobe on his return from Phila has called to request that I would advise upon of the price of a patent steam packing piston & to describe to you

The price of the patent right for the use is - $10. per Inch Diam. of the Cylinder -
& the cost of the piston $10. per Inch. with hemp packing -

Your cylinder 13 Inch. patent. $10. 130.
13 .. cost. 10. 130. $260.

one piston Rod. finished weight 2/6. per lb. 10.
fitted Rod with Piston & Keys

We have now had one of these pistons in use 9 mos. & as yet have not used any oil or Tallow. nor have we had occasion to take off the Cylinder cover to examine the piston - a small steam cock in the cover shows the piston not to leak a breath of steam, with a pressure of 80 lbs under the under side -

About 20 are now making for land & boat Engines & all safe in saying that there will be a saving of 10 to 15 pr Ct in fuel. in addition to hemp Tallow & labor & on the whole it is the greatest improvement of modern days in the Steam Engine

Yrs Resp W Strickland

about 3 weeks will be required to make the piston & rod

Mint U. S.
March 29, 1838

Dear Sir,

Your letter of yesterday, with its enclosures, was duly received.

Your balance of $746.47 shall be put up in a box, marked with the name of your Bank, and left by us, on special deposite, to be called for.

We can pay your deposit funds deposite from Pittsburg, immediately on the receipt of bills, in the mean time, we should have a heavy deposite to cash from some other quarter.

R. M. P.
Director

To
Jas. Newbold, Esq
Pres't Bank of America
New York

R. M. Patterson Esqr.

Chilr. Dfsi. New York 30 March 1838

Have in hand Rupees for a parcel
of Sovs. which have the goodness to receive at
the Mint, ascertain the value thereof in U.S.
certificate for the same by mail at your
earliest convenience and Oblige yr Obt Servts

Chas. W. Robinson & Co.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia March 30. 1838.

Dear Sir,

The articles sent by the Formosa arrived safely at New York, after a very long detention. We thought it advisable to bring them all to this Mint for inspection, and this was accordingly done. I have the pleasure to state that we found all the articles in good order, well made, of good construction, & in all respects satisfactory.

The balance due by you, amounting to 1768.10 francs, was this morning paid to us by your Son, by a check for $336.78, being at the present Market price of exchange, viz. 5.25 francs to the dollar.

Most respectfully & truly yours,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson
Director.

To
Saml. A. Fisher, Esq.

Boston Mar 31st 1838

Sir.

I am desired to forward the package of Sheet Iron wire for account of Messrs R Lemmon & Co Baltimore to whom you are requested to send Certificate of receipt,

I am Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Wm B Lewis

No reply to this need be sent,

R M Patterson Esq
Mint Phila

Post Office New York
July 1st 1838

Sir

Please forward to me immediately on receipt of this, One Key of Cents, & draw upon me for the Amt in Specie, together with what is now due the mint from this Office.

Very Respectfully
Your Ob't Serv't.

J. J. Cadwallader P.M.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint

Mint of the United States
February 1. 1838.

Sir,

The forms of accounting for Copper, prescribed by the Department to the Mint since the passage of the Act of January 18th 1837 do not exhibit a distinct account of Profit and Loss on Copper, as ~~has~~ before. The cases of Overplussage and under-production, – that is, where the coins happen to be severally too light or too heavy, ~~and how~~ by a trivial and unavoidable variation from their standard weight, and thus exceed or fall short of the proper count in a given weight, are not alluded to in the items which make up the forms above referred to, and we are left at a loss to know how to charge and credit them. But besides these cases, which under any system of Book-keeping must require an account of Profit and Loss, it is respectfully suggested that unless the Ordinary Profit accruing from the Copper Coinage, ~~is exhibited in such an account~~, and the ensuing Expenses growing out of the same, are exhibited in such an account, we are compelled to make informal entries upon the ledger, without a corresponding Journal entry, of the disposition of the profits, and to ~~introduce~~ differ a confusion in other respects, which, by the restoration of that Account, would be entirely avoided.

It is therefore respectfully asked, whether the items of Profit, ~~accruing or accidental~~ shall not be exhibited on the credit side, and the Expenses, Loss by Spoil & plunder, and Transfer of gains to the objects expressed in the 37th Section of the Act referred to, on the debit side of an Account of Profit and Loss.

To
Hon. Treasury

Treasury Department
February 3d 1838

Sir.

At the suggestion in your letter of the 31st ult. the President has directed 3 Commissioners to be appointed (in addition to the Judges, District Atty of U.S. & Collector of the Port of Philadelphia) for the purposes mentioned in the 22nd sect. of the new Mint law, whose letters of appointment, I herewith enclose to you with a request that they may be transmitted to the respective appointees.

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esqr.
Director of the Mint
Phila.

Dr Sir

I have rec'd your note and the letter of Mr Woodbury and enclose my answer which please to have forwarded -

Yours

Yours

Feby 5th 1840

Robt Hare

Dr Patterson

Mint of the United States
February 5. 1838.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining at the Mint on the 31st December, 1837, as adjusted to that date, was $13.640

Deposites in January

Bullion of the United States	$1.590	
Foreign Bullion	20.265	
Foreign Coins	45.430	
Coins of the United States of former Standards none		67.285
		81.925

No Coinage of gold in January.

Remaining in coins January 31st $81.925

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant,

Hon Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department
8th Feby 1838

Sir,

Transfers drafts to the amount of $12000 issued yesterday & today on the Treasurer of the Mint in favour of the Bank of the Metropolis, which I request may be met in American Gold.

I am very respy
Your obt Servt
Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasy

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Philad.a Feb. 10th 1838.

Sir,

I have the honor to request Your attendance, at the Mint, on Monday next, the 12th inst., at 9½ o'clock in the Morning, as a Commissioner under the law, for the annual Assay.

As You may be detained for some hours, it may be proper to mention that dinner will be provided at the Mint.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant,

To
Hon. Joseph Hopkinson,
James N. Barker, Esq.
John M. Read, Esq.

Mint of the United States,
Philad.a Feb. 10th, 1838.

Sir,

I take the liberty of reminding You, that the annual Assay at the Mint, for which You are a Commissioner, will commence on Monday morning next at 9½ o'clock. It may be proper to mention that, as You may be detained for some time, dinner will be provided at the Mint.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant

To
Dr. Robert Hare,
Dr. Charles Meigs,
Charles Macalester, Esq.

Philada Branch
New York 10 July 1838

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila

Sir

By Capt Backman I forward to your a Canister of Bullion which we wish coined into quarter Eagles, the assay to be made as per following Memorandum —

4 long Bars 2970 dwts G ..... 1 pound
4 Cut " 2767 " R ..... 2 "
2 Bars shorter than the 4 long Bars "G"
Wt — 837 8/24 " L
Dust — 140 3/24 " L 3

These 3 pounds to be assayed seperately and so designated on the mint returns: as to enable me to make a distinction of the different values —

Respectfully Yours
N. E. Dodge

Monday Feb 12th

Dear Sir

As a majority of the Commissioners for the Commonwealth at the Court can perform that duty, I must beg you to excuse my attendance, being unwilling to leave the Convention whilst the State of the Ladies shou allows of my absence. I will be with you at least a part of the time

Very respectfully
Yours &c
J. W. Anderson

Dr R. H. Patterson

Front of the Ind. Hotel

Taunton Feby 12. 1838.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Dear Sir.

We are in receipt of your favor of the 7th inst. the contents of which will have our careful attention. & all the alterations suggested will be made. and in future, we trust to be able to guard against the variation in the weight of the planchets, of which you notify us.

Having made arrangements for the supply of a considerable amount of Coin. We should like to continue to make shipments as heretofore. and after you shall have returned to us, the value of planchets sent up to the present time, we will receive back the entire weight of each invoice in cash, paying you the difference (if you wish us to do so) in Current bills of the Banks of your city, or if you require it in Treasury notes. the former however, would be more agreeable & convenient to us.

We suppose the above proposition will meet the objection to receiving the planchets, as an accumulation of your stock of the article will thereby be prevented. We remain.

Yours
Very Respfly
Crocker & Brothers & Co

Mint U. S.
Feb. 13th, 1835.

Sir,

I have the honour to send to you herewith a Copy of the report made yesterday by the Committees appointed to attend the Annual Assay. The original is recorded in the Minute Book of the Commissioners, kept at the Mint.

I have the honour to be
Your obt. Servt.
R. M. P.

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury

Mint of the United States
February 13. 1838.

Messrs Morgan, Cutcheon & Co.
Gentlemen,

In regard to the deposite of gold refined to in the letter of Messrs Parish & Co. I am enabled to ~~state~~ make the following statement.

On the 5th instant, gold bullion was deposited here for coinage, in the shape of bars, by Messrs Morgan, Cutcheon & Co. weighing 442 $\frac{5}{100}$ ozs. before melting, and 442 $\frac{50}{100}$ ozs. after melting, at the Mint. the difference in the colour of the gold, before and after melting, was so striking as to induce a belief that fraud ~~had~~ might have been committed somewhere, in regard to it; and a minute was made of the fact, both by the Melter and the Assayer, supposing that an inquiry might be made. The Melter states that the appearance of the bars before melting, was that of ~~gold of high quality~~ fine gold, an effect which is produced by pickling. The colour after melting, as I have myself noticed this morning, is that of a very inferior quality, being almost white with silver alloy.

According to the value estimated by the Bank of Charleston, the ~~gold~~ bullion should have ~~been~~ contained 871 parts in a thousand, of fine gold. The actual assay was, 577 parts gold, 373 parts silver, 50 parts, base metals. The above facts can be testified

to. whenever the parties concerned may require it.

I will take this occasion to say, that such frauds occur often enough to demand some precaution on the part of purchasers; and that a very ready way to ~~explain the~~ ascertain whether gold bullion has been pickled, is to cut the bar in two, or even a small portion from the end; the inner surface, if viewed by a clear light, will be paler than the outer surface, if any deception has been attempted. ~~But~~ This test ~~only~~ applies to gold chiefly alloyed with silver; if the alloy is ~~also~~ of copper, or largely so, the colour will not be so strikingly different; still, it will not have that peculiar ~~tint~~ hue, which belongs to fine gold.

(Signed)

Jacob R. Eckfeldt
Assayer

Treasury Department
February 13. 1838.

Sir,

By the statement, transmitted by you to the Department, dated the 5th. instant, it appears, that there was no gold coined at the Mint during the preceding Month.

It is desirable, that the coinage of Gold should be proceeded with as rapidly as practicable both at the Mint and the several branches - and ~~that~~ where there is no good reason to the contrary, that the coins should be of small denominations, [redacted]. I wish thanks you to call the attention of the Superintendants of the Branch Mints to the subject. The small pieces of silver can also be coined to great public advantage when coins are not given for large pieces.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson
Philad.

(Cr.)

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
February 14th 1838

Sir,

The Director of the Mint stated in his letter to you of the 9th instant, which has been referred to me for a report, that the forms of accounting for Copper prescribed by the Department since the passage of the Act of the 18th of January 1837 do not exhibit a distinct account of the profit and loss on Copper, as before. The cases of overplus & under production that is where the coins happen to be severally too light or too heavy, by a trivial and unavoidable deviation from their standard weight and thus exceed or fall short of the proper count in a given weight, do not make items in the forms alluded to, and to obviate the confusion of informal entries, it is proposed that the items of profit shall be exhibited on the credit side and the expenses, loss by spoiled planchets and transfer of gains to the objects as prescribed in the 3d Section of the Act referred to, on the debit side of an account of Profit & Loss.

It may be proper to observe that soon after the passage of the Act supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Mint and regulating the Coins of the U.S." the Director of the Mint submitted a System for keeping the accounts relative to the purchases, coinage and

and distribution of Copper. As the law prohibits the allowance for wastage formerly made and the surplus or gain on copper coinage if any is to be appropriated so far as required to defray the expense incident to the purchase of Copper &c some of the accounts and entries proposed by him seemed to be unnecessary in carrying the provisions of the Act into effect; and on mature consideration the forms accompanying my letter to you of the 18th of May 1837 were believed to comprise all the accounts legally required to be kept and rendered at this Mint.

Since the receipt of the Directors letter however the forms at that time prepared have been carefully examined with a view to ascertain if any alterations could be made in them to promote the wishes of the Director—but I am constrained to say that I can discover no sufficient reason for the keeping of any accounts at the Mint, in addition to those indicated to be necessary by the forms alluded to.

The principal difficulty would seem to arise with the account of the Chief Coiner and I am inclined to think this may be removed by the observance of the following rules Viz:

Charge the Chief Coiner as heretofore, with the weight of the Copper Bullion delivered to him; extending the same in money at the present par value.

Credit him with the Copper Coins received by tale amounting to so much and weighing in gross lbs. Ozs. dwts. and also with the Copper bullion returned (whether spoiled in striking or otherwise) weighing in gross so much which will close the account. The Surplus of the proceeds of Coinage constituting a fund in the hands of the Treasurer to be used in the purchase of Copper payment of contingencies and expense of transportation furnishes and additional reason why the accounts of the Mint should not be multiplied. Those disbursements necessarily create accounts and together with those already prescribed provide all the checks and statements in this respect that are useful or necessary in shewing the state of the operations of the Mint; and it appears to me that the Director will find the difficulty adverted to, entirely obviated by the suggestion in relation to the account of the Chief Coiner.

The letter of the Director of the Mint referred to me, is respectfully returned herewith, with a duplicate of the forms.

I have the honor to be
Your Most Obt Svt
(Signed) Geo. Wolf
Comptroller

Hon: Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury

Mint U S
Feb. 15 / 38.

Gentlemen

I have received your letter of the 11th inst, and have, in answer, only to state that you may continue your shipments of bullion, until further orders from me. Our accumulation, at present, is, of gold, principally of planchets. If we have an excess of coin, we shall hold you bound to your offer of taking them from us for Treasury Notes. Bank notes, (while the suspension of specie payments continues,) we are not permitted to receive.

R. M. P

Messrs. Crocker, Brothers.
Taunton, Mass.

Mint 16

Oct. 16th 1834

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., on the subject of wastage at the Mints of bullion not intended for coinage.

The section to which you refer is the Act of 19th May 1828, certainly makes it "Lawful for the Director of the Mint to receive and cause to be assayed bullion not intended for coinage," "under such regulations as the said Director may from time to time, establish." The liberty granted by this law has not known how ~~to be~~ "taken advantage of"; nor can I see what advantage could be ~~from~~ derived from it to the public. Bullion brought to the Mint must be intended either for coinage, for exportation, or for manufacture. In the latter case, why should the government ~~take~~ come forward with its aid? To do so, would

~~Several cases~~ of fraud have been reported to our notice lately, ~~—~~particularly in lots of gold from Georgia, which

have first been debated, and afterwards yielded, (as it is termed,) that is reputed fine at the surface by the action of nitric acid. In such cases the assay proves the pound, and the purchaser of the gold may ask to have his ingots returned to him, in order to have them ready records to the proper Mint upon which the gold was stamped. Under this circumstances, the Mint would not hesitate to grant the return the ingots. But would this refusal a similar privilege in the very rare case where the depositor, conceiving that he was better informed than the Assayer should dispute the report made on his bullion. But to adopt any general regulation of the kind referred to in your letter, and permitted by the law of '28, which subject the assays to much useless labour and annoyance, and would tend to prevent the coinage of bullion, - the only legitimate object for which the Mints were established and are maintained.

subject the Assays to much labour and annoyance, - would interrupt the regular operations of his department, - and would tend to prevent the coinage of bullion, - the only legitimate object for which the Mints were established and are maintained. I am therefore opposed to the adoption of any general regulation that would require the assay, at the Mints, of bullion not deposited for coinage; though particular cases have occurred, and will from time to time occur, when such assays ought not to be refused, - as, for example, where a suspected pound is to be put to the test, or a useful inquiry is to be satisfied.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. P.

Dr

To
Hon. Wm. H. Chowning
Member of Congress

Mint U. S.
Feb. 15th, 1838.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., in which you express your surprise that there should have been no gold coinage at the mint during the last month. In reply I beg the liberty of making the following statements.

1st. Great exertions had been made to get the coinage of all deposits completed up to the close of the year, including silver as well as gold.

2d. The deposits subsequently made required separating, in consequence of their containing too much silver, and therefore could not be coined without being passed through the refinery.

3d. Such of these gold, (or as we term it,) cannot be separated without adding to it an excess of silver, so that ~~three~~ parts of the mixture only one fourth part shall be gold, — a circumstance from which the process has received the ~~its~~ chemical name of quartation.

4th. We are in the custom of receiving from time to time, deposites of silver bullion containing gold, which also requires separation; and a proper regard to economy in our operations requires that the two processes be combined; so that we always add, when possible, gold to silver, & silver to gold.

5th. In the early part of January, we had no gold silver on hand, and it was not judged right therefore to separate the silver gold. During the month, such silver was deposited, and a large amount of separating was done; but not in time for the coinage of that month.

6th. By delaying the separations, for the reasons stated, no inconvenience or loss has occurred to any one, while a considerable saving of labour and material has been gained to the Mint. Every depositor has been paid as soon as his bullion could be assayed, — that is sooner by one later than the third day; and all calls upon us by government drafts have been promptly honored.

In presenting my last monthly report I did not deem these explanations necessary, as the whole amount of uncoined gold bullion on hand was very trifling; as I had already informed you that of the bullion on hand a large proportion was of too fine a condition unfit for coinage; and as you were fully aware that all deposites were promptly paid without waiting for the coinage of their own bullion.

Our depositors all have their choice of payment in half or in quarter eagles, and it is a rare occurrence that they will accept of quarters. ~~Have not been frequently asked for these eagles.~~ It is an unhappy fact that the gold is not wanted and is not used for circulation. Your instructions, however, shall be attended to.

We have coined, for the last nine months, an unusual proportion of small silver coins; and we shall continue to do so, when the bullion deposited is fit for that purpose. It is proper to state, however, that the demand for such coins, which was at one time so urgent, has very much subsided.

and individually examined. The Banks have supplied themselves with large amounts, which are locked up in their vaults, to be ready for the redemption of specie payments. Thus are used in circulating here, except by a few obstinate specie men like myself.

Yours

P. III. P.

Jr

To Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Treasury Department
Aug 15th 38.

Treasury Department
Feb^y 17 1838

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. and thank you for the information it contains. I trust the demand for small gold & silver coins will soon be renewed in some quarters of the country, if not in all. In reply to your letter of the 1st instant, which was referred to the Comptroller for a report, I herewith inclose a Copy of a letter received from him with accompanying documents.

I am very respectfully
Your ob^t Serv^t

Sec^y Treasury

Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint. Phila.

Brooklyn Feby 22 - 1838

Dear Sir

We take the liberty of enclosing to you a specimen of the work of some rascal or rascals which has fallen into our hands; from the good taste displayed in the execution (though very coarsely finished) you might suppose We were concerned in its production; we shall therefore disclaim having any hand in creating it, except so far as the crescent in the edge may be considered a part of the workmanship, which we plead guilty to having executed.

Please accept it as a specimen of an art which is brought to pretty great perfection, but which, strange to say, meets with but poor encouragement in this country, which we suppose is mostly owing to the Monopolizing influence of the institution over which you preside.

We think the expression of face in the figure of Liberty is quite an improvement on those which have been made at the mint for these last few years; we have two genuine pieces by us minted in 1827 which we consider very perfect specimens of die sinking, and far superior in expression to this counterfeit.

over

This piece is made of "the R-e-c-a-l German Silver," as the Connecticut manufacturers of the metal say, when selling their spoons &c to the country people who are ignorant in these matters. It is merely a white brass, without a particle of silver in its composition; and any person, even of the most obtuse intellect, would have no difficulty to distinguish this metal from silver, in the dark, by its greasey feel, by merely rubbing it a few times, alternately with a piece of silver, between their thumb and fingers; and it is impossible to make this imitation of silver, that shall not have this very distinctive quality.

We think if you were to publish a caution to the public, which shall embody the matter of the above sentence, and such other matter as your extensive knowledge and experience may suggest, it would prevent a great deal of the cheating now going on, not only in coin, but in the various other articles which are manufactured of this counterfeit silver.

Very Respectfully Yours.

To
Dr R. M. Patterson
U. S. Mint

Woodwards & Hale

Treasury of the United States,

27 Feby 1835.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive Nine Treasury Note[s] made payable to your order; also a receipt, in detail, therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail, the same being necessary as a voucher for the payment of the Warrant upon which they were issued for $7710.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

John Campbell,

Treasurer of the United States.

Robt M. Patterson Esqr

Director U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Mint U. S.
Feb. 17th 1835

Sir,

I send enclosed a Memorandum of your deposite made on the 13th inst., the amount of which, viz $4392.55 will be paid to your order at any time, ~~— you are only as you request~~

From the balance of the bars, in connexion with their fine appearance, we are under apprehension that you have been subjected to some fraud with regard to them. They are what are called pickled bars, — having been melted with silver and base metal, (probably with silver coins) and then immersed in nitric acid so as to make the surface of fine gold. Several instances of fraud of this kind have come under our notice lately, particularly in gold from Georgia.

The analysis of your deposite is as follows.

Nat. Bars	Gold	641
	Silver	241
	Base Metals	48
		1000

No. 2. Bars Gold 602
Silver 350
Base Metal 48
1000

No. 3. Bars & Dust Gold 652
Silver 309
Base Metal 39
1000

If our suspicions in this matter are founded, and you mean to investigate, our Assayer is prepared to give testimony as to the facts.

Yours Respectfully
R. M. P.

To
A. G. Ogden Esq
Cashier
Phenix Bank, N.Y.

Analysis of Gold Bullion deposited for Coinage by the Phenix Bank, on the 13th July.

No. 1. Bars — Gold. 611
Silver 341
Base metal 48
1000

No. 2. Bars — Gold 602
Silver 350
Base metal 48
1000

No. 3. Bars & dust. Gold 652
Silver 309
Base metal 39
1000

New York 19 Nov. 1834

Robt Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Phila

Sir

Your favor of 15th inst. was duly received, acknowledging the receipt of a Box of Silver weighing 998 ozs 25 dwts 23 grs. We wish to be informed if the Assay Value has yet been ascertained, & how soon we may expect to receive the amount.

Very Respt. Y. obt. Servts

Lamport & Co

Albany [illegible]
Feb 20 1838

Gentlemen,

I have to request my agent that the Exchange Office neglected to have on the Memorandum of the amount of your deposite made on the 15th ult. I now send it to you enclosed. The Coins are ready and will be paid to ~~your order~~ any one here bearing your order

Yours &c
R. M. P.

Messrs. Cary & Co.
Philada

Mint of the U. S.
Apr. 25 / 38.

Sir,

Your letter of the 23th was received this morning.

The Mint, you are aware, can give coins only in exchange for ~~bullion or~~ ~~from~~ gold or silver, actually brought to it, ~~for deposite~~. If, however, you will send me a Check on the Bank of Pennsylvania for $300, (as you propose,) I will myself undertake to procure its value in specie, and send you the amount in cents and half dimes as you request.

Respectfully

R. M. P.

C. W. Grosch, Esq.
Post Master.
Richmond, Va.

Mint U. S.
Apl. 28/38

Gen'l Lewis

Your letter of the 26th was received yesterday, and we have ten country cents to remit as you desire; but the great demand for the copper coin will prevent us from sending the whole amount due to you. ~~They will be sent~~

A new pattern for large cents is nearly finished. As soon as it is set to work, we shall have the pattern of the copper coinage. I will let you know when you can send to this Mint.

Respectfully
R. M. P.
Jr

Gen'l Lewis, Bur. Mo
Taunton.

Mint U.S.
April 27/38.

Gentlemen,

If you will send us Five-Franc pieces, we can coin them into quarter dollars with very little delay—making you at least a partial return in the course of a fortnight. Any other silver would require refining or some other preparation, before it could be cast into ingots suitable for small coins.

We trust that we have to stipulate for any delay in making our returns; but the demand for small coins is at this time excessive. We are now coining about $180,000 in dimes & half dimes.

Very [illegible]

R. M. P.
Dr

Jas. Penn Prime, Bank of New York,
New York C.